

Tremor causes panic in S. Italy

AVELLINO Italy (R) — Thousands of people prepared to camp in the open Sunday night after earth tremors shook a region of South Italy devastated by an earthquake in 1980. A strong tremor measuring six points on the 10-point Mercalli scale burst a water main in Avellino, cutting off water to the whole of the town, and disrupted electricity supplies in the tourist centres of Sorrento and Paestum. Cornices fell off buildings in a number of mountain villages and the mayor of San Gregorio Magno, wrecked in 1980, said cracks had appeared in houses built since the quake. The first tremor was followed by another of lesser force. Villagers, remembering that the 1980 quake which left some 3,000 people dead was preceded by earth tremors, prepared to spend the night outside in tents.

Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز مؤسسة صحفية اردنية "الرأي"

Sudan makes offer to Col. Qadhafi

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan has offered to send an army division and an air force squadron placed under the command of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi to fight the Israeli troops in Lebanon. The official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported Sunday. SUNA said Col. Qadhafi had urged Arab leaders to send troops to fight Israel in Lebanon under his personal command in an appeal broadcast by Radio Tripoli on Friday. "If Col. Qadhafi is serious, Sudan is ready to send an army division and an air force squadron to be placed under his command," SUNA quoted an official source as saying. Relations between Sudan and Libya have been tense over border problems and foreign policies.

Volume 7 Number 2038

AMMAN, MONDAY AUGUST 16, 1982 — SHAWWAL 26, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

India, Mongolia urge Israelis to withdraw

NEW DELHI (R) — India and Mongolia expressed concern Sunday at the situation in the Middle East and called for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. A joint communique issued here at the end of a three-day visit by Mongolian Foreign Minister Mangalyu Dugersuren said the situation in Lebanon underlined the need to respect the Palestinians' right to their own state. The communique also called for an early end to the war between Iran and Iraq.

Iraqi team due in Jordan today

AMMAN (Petra) — A technical delegation from the Iraqi national oil company will arrive in Amman Monday for a visit to the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) lasting several days. The visit is part of a technical cooperation programme between the two countries in the field of oil exploration.

FBI probes blast on Pan Am 747

HONOLULU (R) — Federal investigators say a blast on a Pan American World Airways 747 that killed a Japanese youth on Wednesday was caused by an explosive device possibly containing a small amount of nitroglycerine or dynamite. William Ervin, agent in charge of the Honolulu office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), said some sort of highly explosive device had been placed below the cushion of the seat where the boy was sitting. The plane had been returned to the airline but evidence removed would be examined further in Honolulu and then sent to an FBI laboratory in Washington, he added. The blast, which killed a Japanese teenager and injured 16 other people, occurred as the plane was beginning its landing approach.

Mubarak to make international tour

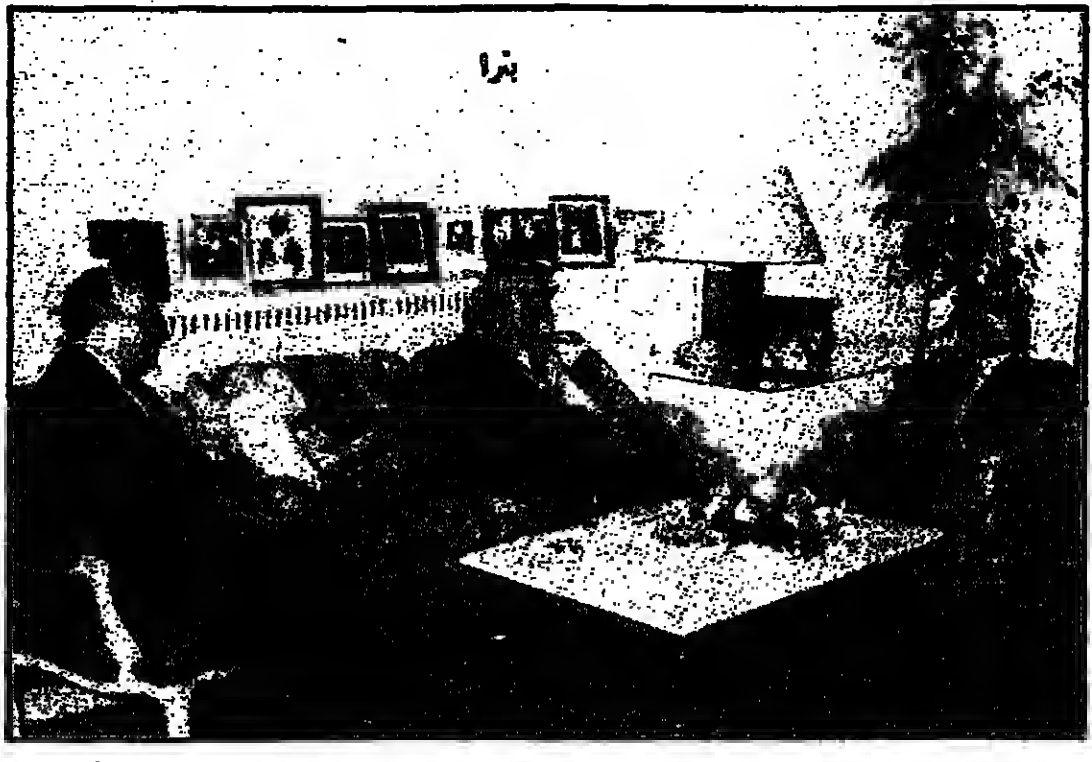
CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak plans to visit several European countries, Canada, Asia and a number of non-aligned states shortly, a foreign ministry statement said Sunday. The Lebanese conflict and its consequences would figure prominently in his political discussions with leaders of countries visited, it said. The statement said nations Mr. Mubarak intended to visit included Spain, Romania, Yugoslavia, Japan, China, North Korea and Indonesia.

Belgrade welcomes Iraqi proposal

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia has welcomed a proposal by Iraq to change the venue of the next non-aligned summit as a significant contribution to the unity of the Non-Aligned Movement. The nine-nation Yugoslav collective state presidency also urged non-aligned countries to continue consultations aimed at "reaching a consensus on the remaining questions related to the successful holding of the summit."

International court judge concerned

BONN (R) — The West German judge at the International Court of Justice said Sunday the court would increasingly lose prestige if states continued to ignore its decisions. In an interview with West German Radio, Prof. Hermann Mosler said it was frustrating that countries did not comply with rulings or even refused to appear before the court. Prof. Mosler said it was an illusion to expect the court to decide on highly political questions such as war and peace as it lacked the power to implement them. It could never be as effective as the U.N. Security Council, he added. But he called on countries to use the court more often to settle their disputes and welcomed the fact that for the first time Arab nations had turned to it for help. Tunisia and Libya recently took a dispute over territorial waters to The Hague.



His Majesty King Hussein receives Sunday in Amman Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal (second from right). Seated on the left is Syrian Prime Minister Hafez Assad.

Prince Saud arrives in Amman

AMMAN (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein received at Al Nadyah Palace Sunday evening Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, who conveyed to His Majesty a letter from King Fahd dealing with the current Arab situation and the resumption of the Arab summit in the Moroccan capital of Fez. The meeting was attended by the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Court, the commander-in-chief of the armed forces, the foreign minister and the Saudi ambassador in Amman. Prince Saud's visit is expected to be brief. He was met at Amman airport by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and the Saudi ambassador in Amman.

Earlier Sunday in Damascus, Prince Saud Al Faisal handed Syrian President Hafez Al Assad a message from King Fahd dealing with moves to call the Fez summit, informed sources said. Morocco is seeking support for another summit after one in Fez last November collapsed when President Assad boycotted it at the last minute. Arab foreign ministers are expected to hold a preliminary meeting in Morocco next Wednesday. The sources said Saudi Arabia was keen to put King Fahd's eight-point Middle East peace plan high on the agenda, but Syria wanted to restrict it to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and leave other issues until later.

Egyptians try to keep contacts with Israelis at a bare minimum

By Patrick Massey
Reuters
CAIRO — The Star of David still flutters in searing heat above Israel's embassy in Cairo but severe diplomatic frost chills the inside of the building close by the River Nile. The two-month-old Israeli invasion of Lebanon has brought a drastic reduction in contacts between the embassy and Egyptian officials, Israeli sources report. "Both socially and on business we hardly meet Egyptians these days," one source told Reuters. Before the Israeli assault, embassy staff had regular contact with Egyptians on a cordial, if never exactly warm, level. As the conflict ground on through June and July this association withered to almost nil, the sources said. Nevertheless the sources stressed there had been no sign of any erosion in provisions of the 1979 Israel-Egypt peace treaty.

Saddam repeats warning

BEIRUT (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Sunday repeated a warning that foreign ships using Iranian ports faced attack by Iraqi warplanes, and singled out oil installations on Kharg Island as a target, the official Iraqi news agency said. "Foreign shipping companies have only themselves to blame if their ships approach this place," the president said. The island, about 160 kilometres south of the head of the Gulf, is Iran's main oil export terminal. The Iraqi air force has attacked it several times during the 23-month Gulf war. It also lies within a military exclusion zone announced by Iraq this week after two ships, one Greek and one South Korean, were attacked and sunk by Iraqi warplanes near the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini.

France to use computer in anti-terrorist campaign

PARIS (R) — France is expected to use a computer and put a top police officer in charge of fighting guerrilla groups after a recent wave of anti-Jewish attacks. President Francois Mitterrand will announce new anti-terrorist measures on national television on Tuesday after a special cabinet meeting, underlining his personal commitment to combating guerrilla attacks. The government is expected to set up an anti-terrorist computer data bank to get instant access to all available information on international guerrilla groups operating in France, diplomatic sources said. A new senior police job is expected to be created to coordinate anti-guerrilla attacks following seven guerrilla attacks in Paris, six against Jewish targets, in the last two weeks. Mr. Mitterrand's action followed a machine-gun raid on a Jewish restaurant on Monday in which six people, including two American tourists, were killed and 22 injured in France's worst terrorist incident for years. Two days later, a bomb in a parked van damaged the Iraqi embassy.

An extreme-left group called Action Directe has said it carried out several recent anti-Jewish attacks, which have included the bombing of three banks owned by Jewish interests. But police are concentrating on the theory that a Palestinian splinter group led by Abu Nidal, who is opposed to the established Palestinian leadership, was behind the restaurant attack. In his broadcast, Mr. Mitterrand is expected also to explain France's policy on the Middle East following bitter attacks by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin branding France as a land of anti-semitism after last week's bloodshed. Mr. Begin said Israel had every reason to refuse to accept French paratroops in a proposed international force to be sent to Beirut but had not done so because it did not want to hinder negotiations on a Palestinian guerrilla withdrawal from Lebanon. Under proposals being discussed in Lebanon and Israel, but not yet finalised, about 350 French paratroops would be among the first foreign soldiers to arrive in Beirut as the Palestinians depart.

Israelis move to make PLO withdrawal feasible

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The Israeli government Sunday softened its conditions on the withdrawal of Palestinian commandos from besieged west Beirut and said an agreement could be completed this week. The announcement by Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor followed talks with U.S. mediator Philip Habib and a three-hour cabinet discussion. A senior government official indicated Israel had made concessions on two problematic questions—its demand for a full list of the commandos and the role of a proposed foreign force to take over Palestinian positions in West Beirut. As he left to return to Beirut, Mr. Habib told reporters: "I have pretty much done what I had to do."

Mr. Habib, a veteran diplomat who has spent two months trying to arrange an agreement, will pass on Israel's conditions to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the next 24 hours, a senior Israeli official said. The official said it would probably not be necessary for the envoy to return to occupied Jerusalem and he would convey PLO acceptance or rejection through diplomatic channels. Israel said it was absolutely adamant on one condition—the return of a pilot taken prisoner by the PLO and the bodies of nine missing soldiers, four of whom disappeared in the 1978 invasion of south Lebanon. "This is the one thing we will not give up," the official told reporters. The pilot, Aharon Ahiaz, was captured after his Skyhawk jet crashed near Beaufort castle in the first few days of the war. Ahiaz has since given press interviews during which he said he was being well treated by the PLO.



A typical block of flats in Bourj Al Barjneh, where once the Palestinians had 30,000 homes and now choked with rubble at every turn. The devastation was completed last Thursday, when this township took the brunt of the Israeli air strikes which lasted for 10 hours, preceded by heavy shelling and artillery fire (A.P. wirephoto)

Mother Theresa busy in E. Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — The children packed into Mother Theresa's little mission in Israeli-occupied east Beirut are strangely silent, whether from illness or the shock of being caught under heavy artillery bombardments. It is impossible to say. Saturday they were rescued from the squalor of a mental asylum in a refugee camp that had been blasted day and night by Israeli forces trying to drive Palestinian commandos from the city. The asylum was hit at least five times by shells and rockets, there was no water and the 37 children, most of them mentally retarded and paraplegic, were dangerously weak from sickness and lack of food. Mother Theresa, a 72-year-old Catholic nun who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize three years ago for tending the sick and dying in Calcutta, was asked Sunday about her new charges. "All we can do is to give them tender loving care. They are in God's hands," she said. They sit quietly in metal cots in four cool, whitewashed rooms in Mother Theresa's mission, originally a school and a home for old people. They are being cared for by nuns of Mother Theresa's order, the Sisters of Charity, and by local volunteers. A doctor has been summoned from one of the order's other missions.

An International Red Cross (ICRC) official who helped in the rescue operation said: "What stunned everyone was her energy and efficiency. She saw the problem, fell to her knees and prayed for a few seconds and then she was rattling off a list of supplies she needed—nappies, plastic pants, chamber-pots. We didn't expect a saint to be efficient." The ICRC evacuated another group of children from the asylum last week and took them to a temporary relief centre. It hopes that eventually Mother Theresa will find room for them in her mission. John de Salis, head of the ICRC delegation in Lebanon, said Mother Theresa "was the answer to a prayer."

"The problem is that in wartime most of the attention is focussed on the casualties. But the blind, the deaf, the insane and the spastics tend to be forgotten just when they need help the most. Mother Theresa understood that right away." The nun arrived in Beirut last week after a 17-hour boat trip from Cyprus. She is due to leave soon to visit another of her missions in Egypt, before going on to Mexico.

The cabinet was then briefed before Mr. Habib had another

Italian vanguard
In Beirut Sunday the conservative newspaper Al Anwar quoted sources as saying Mr. Habib and the Lebanese government had agreed that the vanguard should be Italian. It was originally expected to be French, but Israel has accused France of trying to save the PLO. The newspaper also said the Lebanese government had told Mr. Habib its insistence on a simultaneous PLO departure and international force arrival was final. The senior Israeli official said there was "no argument" that Syrian army units would also have to leave Beirut, which has been encircled by Israeli forces and under periodic bombardment from land, sea and air since the first week of the 10-week-old war. According to Lebanese officials, Syria has already agreed to do this once the commandos have left. Israel has already accepted Mr. Habib's plan in principle but wanted some changes. The U.S. mediator, who brought the PLO's response to the Israeli position, had a two-hour meeting with Prime Minister Menachem Begin and other leaders Sunday. The cabinet was then briefed before Mr. Habib had another

PLO cautious
BEIRUT (R) — Palestinian officials reacted cautiously Sunday night to reports from occupied Jerusalem that Israel had softened its conditions on the withdrawal of Palestinian commandos from besieged west Beirut. They said they would wait to get details from U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, who met Israeli leaders Sunday and is expected back soon in Beirut to put the latest Israeli position to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). "We'll wait and see what the document says—it's probably got

some nasty fine print," said one official who declined to be named. "They announced last time Habib was in Israel that they had accepted his plan, but he came back with a new set of conditions," he added. In occupied Jerusalem, a senior government official said Israel's original demand for a list of names of PLO fighters was no longer a sticking point as long as some means could be found for checking the 7,000-odd commandos as they left Beirut. He also said the issue of whether a proposed international force to take over PLO positions should arrive at an early or a late stage in the evacuation was not a major problem any more, but gave no details. In Beirut, former Lebanese Prime Minister Saeb Salam, a key intermediary in the Habib-PLO negotiations, said the departing commandos would be checked by Lebanese authorities in conjunction with the international force. He told reporters the PLO was resigned to the fact that any Palestinians who stayed behind would be under Lebanese sovereignty and that the 1969 Cairo agreement between the PLO and the Lebanese government, which gave the commandos special privileges, was scrapped. On Israel's demand for the return of one of its pilots captured by the PLO, Mr. Salam recalled PLO statements that the International Red Cross was the internationally-recognised channel in such cases. "The PLO is fully prepared to work through them," he said.

Angolan leader dismisses key aide

LISBON (R) — Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos has dismissed his influential foreign trade and planning minister, Lopo do Nascimento, in a reshuffle of economic ministries, the official news agency ANGOP reported Sunday. The agency said Finance Minister Ismael Gaspar Martins had been named foreign trade minister. No replacement was named for the planning portfolio. ANGOP said the finance ministry was taken over by a deputy minister, Augusto Teixeira do Matos, and another deputy minister, Adriano Pereira dos Santos, took over the ministry of internal trade which had been vacant since May. Mr. Do Nascimento, a member of the Marxist ruling party's central committee, played a leading role in recent Angolan economic approaches to the West, and especially in the reestablishment of ties with Portugal, its former colonial power.

African diplomats in Lisbon said Mr. Do Nascimento, a former prime minister, was considered moderate compared with hardline Soviet supporters in the ruling elite. He visited Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes in May to discuss progress made between the two countries during the president's visit to Angola in April. He went on to Brussels for talks with European Community officials. ANGOP gave no reasons for the reshuffle, but President dos Santos had given recent signs of dissatisfaction with Angola's economic situation. He said in June that disorganisation and liberalism should be combatted, errors corrected and sanctions taken against those who committed them. The economy has been seriously hit by continued South African attacks on Angola, while oil and coffee production are well below the 1973 pre-independence levels.

JORDAN GARDEN MOTELS
GARDENS
RESTAURANTS
Unique in Amman where you find your fresh lobsters and sea fish
Telephone 842171-2

MIDDLE EAST

The destruction..



A UNRWA school which served a community of 25,000 Palestinian refugees in Ein Al Hilweh camp.



An elderly Palestinian refugee strides into an uncertain future at Ein Al Hilweh camp.



A family picks over the ruins of their home, looking for anything that is still of use.



(Above) UNRWA photographer George Nehmeh found this little girl and her baby brother wandering among the ruins of Ein Al Hilweh camp. Born as refugees, they have now lost even the modest house that was their home. (Below) Refugee children from Al Buss Camp in Tyre, where hundreds of refugees homes and UNRWA buildings were destroyed.



..and the refugees



Al Buss camp, Sidon. This refugee woman's house was destroyed; two sons are still missing.



Refugees wait as an UNRWA relief convoy with supplies from Beirut draws up in Sidon.



A refugee family from Ein Al Hilweh camp which took refuge in a school.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

LIVE CHANNEL

17:00 Koran
17:30 Cartoons
18:00 Children's Programme
18:30 Local Programme
19:00 Local Programme
19:30 News in Arabic
20:00 Arabic Series
20:30 Local Programme
21:00 Arabic Play
21:30 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

17:00 French Programme
17:30 News in French
18:00 News in Hebrew
18:30 Comedy
19:00 One Hundred Great Paintings
19:30 Play of the Week
20:00 News in English
20:30 Wolcott

RADIO JORDAN

15.15 KHZ AM & 99.1 KHZ FM
Daily on 95.0 KHZ SW

17:00 Morning Show
17:30 News Summary
18:00 Morning Show
18:30 News Summary
19:00 Pop Session
19:30 News Summary
20:00 Pop Session
20:30 News Bulletin
21:00 Instrumentals
21:30 Picnic Time
22:00 News Summary
22:30 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
23:00 25 Years of Rock
23:30 News Summary
24:00 Sports Round-up, In Concert
24:30 Newsdesk
25:00 Date with a Star
25:30 Evening Show
26:00 News Summary
26:30 News Headlines
27:00 Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHZ

06:00 Newdesk 06:30 The Flame and the Word 06:45 Words 06:50 Paperback 07:00 07:05 Reflections 07:00 World

News 07:00 24 Hours, News Summary 07:30 Two's Company 07:45 The Poem 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Off the Record 09:00 World News 09:30 24 Hours, News Summary 09:30 Command Performance 10:00 World News 10:30 Reflections 10:15 Peabody's Choice 11:00 Anything Goes 11:00 World News 11:30 British Press Review 11:15 Words 11:30 Good Books 11:35 Interlude 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Music Now 12:15 The Hobbit 12:30 The Modern English Novel 12:30 World News 12:30 News About Britain 12:15 Keynote 12:30 Diversions 12:40 Radio News 14:15 Brain of Britain 1982 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Cricket 16:45 Human Potential 16:15 The Dragon and the Bear 16:30 Cricket 16:45 Country Style 17:00 Radio News 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:00 Commentary 18:15 My Music 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:00 Paperback Choice 19:15 Sherlock Holmes 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:00 News about Britain 20:15 Radio News 20:30 Promenade Concert 21:15 Outlook 21:45 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:00 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Sports International 23:00 Network U.K. 23:15 World Service Short Story 23:30 Igor Stravinsky 24:00 World News 00:00 The World Today 00:25 Book Choice 00:30 Financial News 06:40 Reflections 06:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:00 Commentary 01:15 Classical Record Review 01:30 Brain of Britain 1982

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 06:00 The Breakfast Show 07:00 News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, News Summary 07:30 VOA Magazine Show: American Science, Literature, letters 08:00 Special English News 08:10 Special English Science and Technology Report 08:15 Feature: This is America 08:30 Music USA: Standards 09:00 News Roundup 09:20 Special English News 22:10 Science and Technology 22:15 This is America 20:30 Music USA: Standards 21:00 News Roundup 21:30 VOA Magazine Show 22:00 Special English News 22:10 Science and Technology 22:15 This is America 23:00 VOA World Report: News Newsmakers' Voices, Correspondents' Reports, Analyses

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITION

* Of photographs covering 30 years of King Hussein's visits to the United States, at the American Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41903
Soviet Cultural Centre 42003
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 29777
Hayat Arts Centre 65195
Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 64335

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman, opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries around a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabel Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Hayat Arts Centre. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, tel. 24590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luweibdeh, 37440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 66428.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 43453.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.

Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 63249.

PRAYER TIMES

05:31 Fajr
05:01 (Sunrise) Shuraq
11:41 Dhuhur
15:20 'Asr
18:18 Maghreb
19:48 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Air Information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)
08:55 Agaba (RJ)
09:00 Cairo (RJ)
09:00 Larissa (RJ)
09:05 Damascus (RJ)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:40 Kuwait (RJ)
09:50 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:40 Kuwait (SR)
11:10 Cairo (EA)
14:00 Tripoli (LA)
15:30 Kuwait (KA)
15:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:30 Jeddah, Medina (Saudi)
16:30 Bangkok (RJ)
17:00 Moscow (SU)
17:10 Cairo (EA)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:30 London, Istanbul (RJ)
17:45 Bucharest (RJ)
18:00 Cairo (RJ)
18:45 Belgrade (RJ)
18:50 London (BA)
19:50 Frankfurt (LH)
20:10 Amsterdam (KL)
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
24:00 Cairo (RJ)
00:30 Baghdad (RJ)
01:10 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

05:00 Cairo (RJ)
06:15 Damascus (RJ)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
08:00 Athens, Belgrade (RJ)
08:15 Cairo (EA)
10:30 Bucharest (RJ)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:30 Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:10 Cairo (EA)
12:15 Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ)
14:00 Cairo (RJ)
15:10 Tripoli (LA)
16:30 Kuwait (KA)
16:50 Medina, Jeddah (SV)
18:00 Moscow (SU)
18:10 Cairo (EA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jls

Belgian franc 74.2/ 74.6
Dutch guilder 129.4/ 130.2
Egyptian guinea 346/ 350.3
French franc 51.0/ 51.4
Iraqi dinar 601.6/ 608.3

Italian lire (for 100) 25.5/ 25.7
Japanese yen (for 100) 135.7/ 136.5
Kuwaiti dinar 1233.3/ 1238.5
Lebanese lira 68.7/ 69.9
Omani rial 1033.6/ 1038.3
Qatari riyal 98/ 98.5

Saudi riyal 104/ 104.2
Swedish crown 57.4/ 57.7
Swiss franc 166.9/ 167.9
Syrian lira 60.8/ 61.5
UAE dirham 97.4/ 97.6
U.K. sterling pound 609.5/ 613.2
U.S. dollar 357.5/ 359.5
W. German mark 143/ 143.9

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Weather will be fair with southwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba there will be southerly moderate winds and calm sea.

Low/high temperature in deg.C

Amman 18/30
Aqaba 25/37
Deserts 18/33
Jordan Valley 24/36

Yesterday's high temperature readings:

Amman 30, Aqaba 37.2. Humidity readings: Amman 39 per cent, Aqaba 20 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
First aid, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Fire headquarters 22990-3
Police rescue 192, 2111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre - 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Alshah Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 64171-4
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Salam, J. Hussein 67158
Al-Mushter, J. Hussein 67127-9
The Islamic, Abdali 65292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 64164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marja 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Lubadbeh 56560

Dr. Zakariya Ashour 76932/76973
Al Salam pharmacy 36730
Al Watanlyah pharmacy 22924
Al Shakhair pharmacy (Jabal Al Hussein) 56728
Jabal Al Nour pharmacy 23715
Khalid taxi 66417
Tamer taxi 63273
Hussein Youth City taxi 841309
Al Kurdi taxi 44660
Tadma taxi 44660

ZARQA

Mataleq pharmacy (-)

IRBID

Dr. Mohammad Al Ta'ani 3711
Amari pharmacy (-)

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 42311
Ministry of Tourism 66412
Hotel complaints 61176
Police complaints 61176
Telephone: Information 12, Jordan and Middle East calls 10, Overseas calls 17, Cable or telegram 18, Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jls per kg
Apple (African) 450/ 400
Apple (American) 300/ 250
Apple (Double Red) 280/ 200
Apple (Golden) 280/ 200
Apple (Japanese) 360/ 300
Apple (Local) 200/ 160
Apple (Starck) 300/ 240
Apricot (Local) 230/ 210
Banana 260/ 200
Banana (Mukammal) 225/ 180
Beans 240/ 200
Beans (string) 220/ 180
Broad Beans 170/ 140
Cabbage 110/ 90
Carrot 80/ 60
Cauliflower (white) 180/ 150
Cherries 380/ 300
Cucumber (large) 180/ 150
Cucumber (small) 340/ 300
Eggplant (small) 150/ 120
Figs 160/ 120
Gard 450/ 400

Grapes 240/ 180
Grape leaves 300/ 250
Hot Green Peppers 240/ 200
Lemon 200/ 150
Mellow 90/ 70
Melon (large) 180/ 150
Melon (small) 180/ 150
Mint 280/ 220
Onion (dry) 80/ 60
Onion (wet) 100/ 100
Peaches 340/ 280
Peaches (imported) 360/ 300
Pears (Loban) 360/ 300
Plums 280/ 200
Potato (imported) 130/ 100
Radish 150/ 120
Red Cherries 380/ 300
Sage 450/ 400
Sweet Pepper 240/ 200
Tomato 100/ 70
Water Melon 90/ 70
Water Melon (striped) 60/ 40

هكذا كان الحال

Randa Habib's CORNER

Congratulations

There is a custom in Jordan that I have always found very strange. It is the congratulations conveyed through the papers. Let me explain:

Daily in the Arabic newspapers you can see announcements with photos where a parent or friend congratulates another. Of course all the graduates mentioned in the columns have passed their exams with honours to the joy and pride of their parents who rush to publish the news in the newspapers to share their happiness with their friends.

But this is not all. There are also the newlyweds whom friends congratulate, their photo appears in the newspapers inside a cage and the friends who send congratulations explain that they have now entered the golden cage.

There are also those who come back from a honeymoon in Cyprus and who rush to announce it substantiated by a photo of themselves smiling. There is also the father congratulated by his wife and children (six names at least follow) for his M.A. with their hopes for his Ph.D. soon.

These announcements are very expensive. Wouldn't it be wiser and more beneficial to think of other ways to congratulate a friend and have this money paid to needy people on behalf of the person to be congratulated or in the case of death in remembrance of the deceased.

Badran to meet village leaders

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran will meet with the heads of the municipal and village councils at the Jordanian academy of Arabic at 10.30 a.m. on Monday.

Idris meets Omani ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris received on Sunday morning the Omani Ambassador in Amman Nazar Mohamed Ali. They discussed ways of cooperation between the police departments of the two countries and ways to develop and enhance it.

Jordanian industrialists arrange visit to Denmark

By Riyad Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A team of Jordanian industrialists and businessmen will visit Danish industries, unions, and the Danish Chamber of Commerce in order to discuss loan facilities and sign contracts according to which the Danish side will offer technical assistance and experience to Jordan.

The delegation will leave for Denmark on Aug. 29 and they will discuss possibility of cooperation with their Danish counterparts who are interested in ventures in Jordan.

According to Mr. Ali Dajani, director of the Amman Chamber

of Industry who will accompany the delegation, the team was formed after referring to local manufacturers and businessmen to enable them to prepare for the many of them showed great interest to participate in the mission. Said Mr. Dajani: "The Danish embassy, the Chamber of Industry and enthusiastic businessmen and industrialists played an important role in arranging the mission's programme."

The mission is the second of its kind: the first was in 1980 after which many successful enterprises were established in the country like the Danish Dairy Products Company.

Natural Resources Authority board approves 1983 budget

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of directors of the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) held a meeting on Sunday to discuss the draft capital budget of the NRA. The board approved the budget.

Capital expenditure of the NRA for 1983 totalled JD 11,728,000. Considerable appropriations were allocated to projects for oil exploration, and

energy sources in general where the appropriations totalled 70 per cent of the overall capital expenditures estimated for the 1983.

Appropriations for geological and mining research totalled JD 756,000, excavations JD 1,505,000, energy sources JD 8,418,600, mechanics and transport JD 39,600, and water studies JD 300,000.

Mafrqa seizes 50 dunums to establish industrial area

MAFRAQ (Petra) — The Mafrqa Municipal Council has decided to seize a 50-dunum plot of land to establish an industrial area in the city. The mayor of Mafrqa said that the municipality is currently making contracts with the authorities to finance the industrial area project in order to accommodate vocational workers in the area to prevent pollution in the city.

The municipality is currently

drawing up the technical designs for the project.

The municipality also decided to seize a four-dunum plot of land to establish a cattle market on it.

The mayor said the budgets of the village schools in the district for 1982 totalled JD 100,000 and have been used to develop and modernise the services related to roads and schools and health buildings for these villages. The number of the village councils in the district is 25.

New rules introduced on tobacco, alcohol levies

AMMAN (Petra) — The minister of finance and customs has decided to introduce new arrangements for levying fees on alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, cigars and other tobacco products. Previously, these products used to be wrapped with bandroll to prove that all dues have been levied.

According to the new arrangements, only the phrase "fees are paid" will be printed on the bottles or tobacco products on the seal so it cannot be broken without breaking the sentence. The phrase "exempt from fees" will be printed on the categories of these products exempt from duties.

Huwwarah cooperative approves 1983 budget

MADABA (Petra) — The general assembly of the Huwwarah Agricultural Cooperative Society held a meeting on Sunday at the society's premises to discuss the financial and administrative reports and the society's 1983 budget as well as the projects the

society is undertaking to implement, medium and seasonal loans, and ways of improving animal wealth.

A new administrative committee for the society was elected under Mohammad Hazza' Al Zaben.

Military governor imprisons two for embezzlement

AMMAN (Petra) — The military governor has approved the sentences passed by the court martial indicting two defendants on charges of embezzling public funds and decided to imprison each of them for six months.

The two convicts are Ismail Abdul Kader Al Kurdi and Yassin Abdul Kader Al Kurdi.

Ministry discusses arrangements

AMMAN (Petra) — The pilgrimage committee at the Aqsa and Islamic affairs ministry discussed in the meeting held on Saturday evening under Aqsa Under-Secretary Abdul Salam Al Abbadi, in his capacity as chairman of the committee, the arrangements for transporting the pilgrims coming from the Arab territories occupied in 1948.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consists of two bedrooms, salon, sitting room, and dining room; with telephone and luxurious furniture.

Location: 7th Circle
Please call Mrs. Siham Tel. 813606

TWO FLATS FOR RENT

Flats can be let furnished or unfurnished; Each consists of three bedrooms, two lounges, two bathrooms and kitchen, with central heating, telephone and independent garden.

Location: Behind the University of Jordan
Call Tel: 843491 Mr. Abu Salam

FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

Villa consists of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, two verandas, two bathrooms, beautiful garden, garage, telephone and central heating.

Location: Prince Rashid Ibn Al Hassan Housing Estate.
Please call Mr. Nayef Abdul Razzaq, Tel. 815127.

FOR RENT

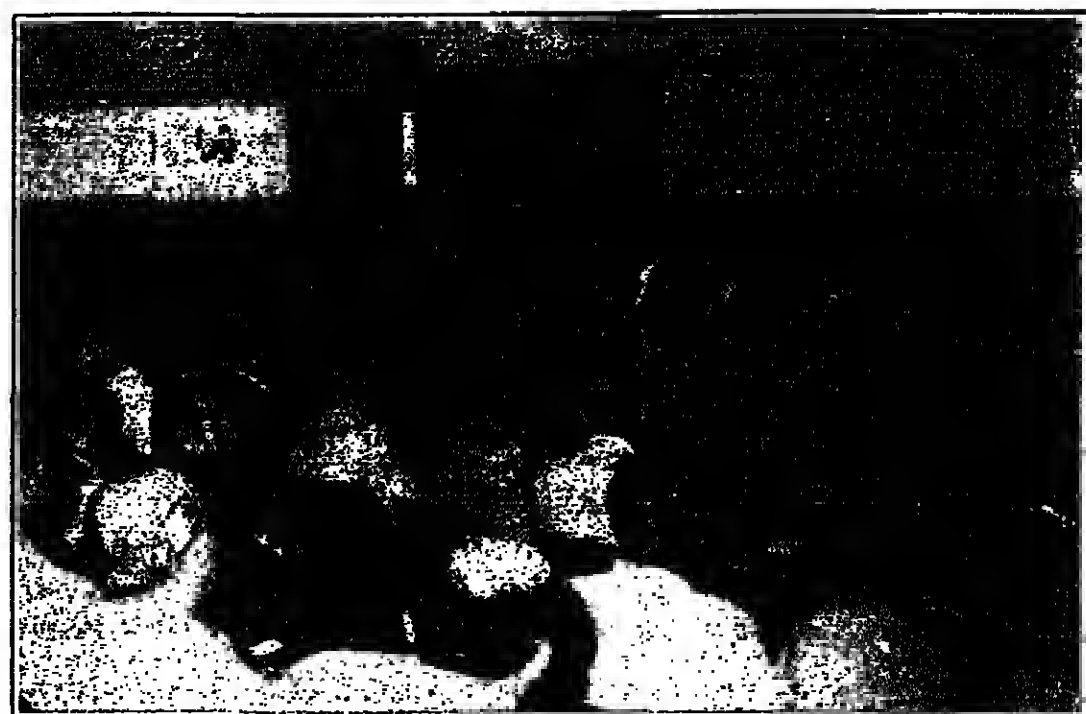
Two furnished apartments at different locations in Shmeisani. Each consists of two bedrooms with telephone.

Please contact 41290, 63252.

FLATS FOR RENT

Two furnished floors, each consisting of a three-bedroom flat with spacious dining/living dayroom, with central heating, telephones and additional washroom.

Location: 4th Circle
Please call 42839



Minister of Agriculture Marwan Doudin (3rd. from right) listens to speeches at the opening of the agriculture seminar on poultry strains which opened at the University of Jordan on Saturday. (Petra photo)

Seminar on poultry production opens at University of Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on the excellent techniques for producing poultry and hens in the Arab World, had started at the Faculty of Agriculture in the University of Jordan. The seminar was sponsored by the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development in cooperation with the Scientific Research Union and the Faculty of Agriculture in the University.

Minister of Agriculture Marwan Doudin gave a speech in the seminar's opening celebration in which he outlined the poultry industry's economic and nutritional importance, and the government's interest of the seminar.

He said that the seminar's studies and recommendations will interest both public and private sectors who will pursue the implementation of these recommendations.

Mr. Jawad Al Obaidi representative of the secretary-general of the Arab Scientific Research union, also gave a

speech in which he explained the union's role in the coordination of the cooperation of the Arab Scientific parties, the cooperation between the Union and the scientific organisations, committees and establishments in the Arab states. Mr. Obaidi pointed out the contribution of the union in solving the development difficulties faced by the Arab states. He added that the Union aimed at the conveyance of scientific data and developments to those interested, specialises and experts in all Arab states.

Next to give his speech was Dr. Husni Khalifa, representative of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development, who said that the organisation was conducting a series of studies and scientific meetings aiming at supporting the agricultural productivity, the set-up of national and regional projects, improvements of production techniques and covering the gap between

production and consumption or major commodities in the Arab World.

The seminar will discuss nine research and working papers on the ways of poultry strain improvement to increase the local poultry productivity, cross-breeding studies of relevant diseases and resistance to such diseases (hereditary ones), poultry breeding management and raising the number of poultry farms in a number of districts in Jordan.

Participating in the seminar, which will last four days, were 20 experts from Lebanon, Kuwait, Iraq, Tunisia, Libya, Morocco, Jordan together with the Regional Bureau of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development, the Arab Company for Animal Wealth Development and a number of Jordanian and Arab universities and scientific institutions.

Ministry issues tawjihi certificates

AMMAN (Petra) — The education ministry has completed issuing the general secondary school certificates for 1982.

The ministry requested regular students to go to their schools on Monday to receive their certificates.

As for part-time students, they will receive their certificates from the Education Ministry offices in the areas where they took the examination.

Medals awarded by Royal decree

AMMAN (Petra) — A royal decree has been issued granting: Supply Ministry Under-Secretary Mohammad Al Saqqaf Al Istiqal Medal Grade Two; Supply Ministry Projects Director Salim Qunsul the Kawkab Medal Grade Two; Camil Yaqbouyan the Kawkab Medal, Grade Two; Hans Plederson the Istiqal Medal Grade Three.

Zarqa steps up campaign for cleanliness, safety

ZARQA (Petra) — Zarqa Mayor Salamah Al Ghuwairi has said that the municipality efforts will be currently focused on enhancing the services of cleanliness and the public safety of the city residents.

He added that the municipality is seriously considering rendering services to the citizens through decentralisation by dividing the city into six zones with each zone shouldering the responsibility of serving the citizens living within that zone in order to keep pace with the expansion of construction which the city has been witnessing.

Mr. Ghuwairi added that the municipality has submitted the study on the Zarqa sewerage project to the Water Supply Corporation (WSC) since it is the responsible side for implementing the project.

He explained that the cost of the project is \$30 million and will be implemented in two phases. He said the project will solve the problem of cleanliness in the city for good because it provides additional installations to dispose of rain water.

Antiquities Department plans to raise awareness of heritage

AMMAN (Petra) — Antiquities Department Director Adnan Al Hadidi has said that his department is seeking to spread awareness of the significance of the antiquity heritage among citizens, particularly in cooperation with the friends of archaeology, the education ministry, clubs, municipalities and other official and popular enterprises.

Awareness, it is hoped, will stop pillage in the antiquity sites and

protect them. The department has contacted a number of government and private schools to organise field trips to the antiquity sites to enable the students to visit the major antiquity sites to raise their interest in this national heritage and its significance. The department also proposed to the Education Ministry to devote one hour every week within the teaching programme to teach the successive historic decades in Jordan.

and to exhibit samples of this heritage to the students at classrooms before they go and visit the sites.

Dr. Hadidi said the department has decided if it is necessary to keep the antiquities discovered by accident, it would ask the prime ministry to allow it to seize the site to maintain it and to classify it as part of the antiquity sites in the country.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ministry to sell improved wheat

AMMAN (Petra) — Agriculture Minister Marwan Doudin has decided to sell the wheat produce of the stations of Maru, Ramtha and Al-Mashqar for the 1981-82 season to the purchase committees in the Irbid Governorate agriculture centres and the Madaba District agriculture centre as improved seed for the 1983 season. The minister asked the Karak Governorate agriculture director to begin sorting out the wheat produce of the Al Ribbah and Al Ghuwayr stations and to sell them to the farmers at JD 115 per tone.

University takes part in seminar

IRBID (Petra) — Yarmouk University has participated in the international conference on statistics concluded in Sheffield, Britain on Aug. 14. Participants in the conference discussed topics related to statistical training and drawing up basic programmes for the teaching of statistics in universities. The six-day conference was held under the supervision of the international institute of statistics, and Dr. Mohammad Abu Saleh, head of the Statistics Department at Yarmouk University, represented the university in the conference.

Property owners to pay sewerage fees

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has decided to make buildings and real estate within the municipal boundaries of several areas of the country subject to the annual subscription in the sewerage projects as of Jan. 1, 1983. These include the municipalities of Anjarah, Aya Jannah, Kufranah and Rusaifeh.

WANTED

Mechanical engineer or equivalent with experience of not less than four years in the fabrication of steel constructions under factory conditions.

Applicants please call Mr. Ahmad Smadi at Tel. 832116 from Aug. 16 through to the 18th for appointment between 9 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

TO JORDAN'S HONOURABLE GUESTS

We are pleased to announce to our honourable guests that we can let rooms with full service and for long periods to families and individuals with or without full board.

Special prices - excellent service

Amman Crown Hotel - Radio and Television Road, Amman
Tel. 78181/2/3.

FOR RENT NEW FURNISHED FLATS IN SHMEISANI

- 1- Two bedrooms, salon, dining room, bathroom, kitchen and veranda with central heating.
- 2- One bedroom, salon, dining room, bathroom, kitchen and veranda with central heating.

Location: New building in Torfa Ibn Al Abed Str., near Shmeisani Maternity Hospital.
Viewing, any day from 4 - 7 p.m.
For information Tel. 43566, 30064.

BIRDS GARDEN

T. IBN AL ABED STR.

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAR
 Editor-in-Chief: RAMLO KHOURI
 Managing Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
 Advertising Manager: FERNANDO FRANCES

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation
 University Road, P.O. Box 100, Amman 11181
 Telephone: 67171-2333
 Telex: 21497 JORDAN
 Telegram: JORDAN TIMES

The Jordan Times is published daily, except on public holidays.
 Advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times office.

The contempt of decades

IT IS cause for serious concern for us to read that United States President Ronald Reagan and his foreign policy team have been meeting at Camp David to look at the broader Middle Eastern scene, beyond the immediate situation in Lebanon. Everything that has been done by the Reagan administration in the Middle East since it came into office 20 months ago has smacked of a serious lack of appreciation among the people in the White House for the region's realities. This is partly a result of native American foreign policy buffoonery which is compounded by the darker aspects of how domestic politics interferes with foreign policy in the United States; and it is partly a reflection of the power reality in the Middle East itself, with an Arab World characterised by incoherence and immobility, and an Israel that is aggressive, activist and dynamic. For the American government, unquestioningly to provide Israel with all it needs to continue its rampage in the Arab World is thus not such a big surprise.

But it is worrying to learn that Mr. Reagan is now turning his attention to the greater Middle East picture, so we can look forward

to Mr. Reagan's moral selectivity and shabbiness being projected onto a greater stage via the instrument of his Israeli allies. We have seen during the past nine weeks what happens when an American president's sense of right is turned off for long periods of time. It would be logical to see the same thing repeated on a larger, more destructive scale now that Mr.

Reagan wants to broaden his view of this part of the world. The basic question remains: For how long can this American president be so contemptuous towards a former American president, Woodrow Wilson, who gave the world the concept of the "self-determination of people" some 70 years ago — or right about the time that Mr. Reagan was born? How much longer can the United States abuse and neglect its own finest principles, simply because the world asks for these principles to be applied to the people of Palestine? That's what the Middle East wants to hear from Mr. Reagan, if Mr. Reagan can take the time off from defending Israeli actions to see the full dimensions of the world he is supposed to deal with.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: One family and one cause

A living image of the harmony between the Jordanian and Palestinian communities was demonstrated in the meeting Saturday between the prime minister and the representatives of the Palestinian refugee camps. The meeting reflected the high degree of cooperation between leadership and people through the bilateral discussions on the aftermath of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the Palestinian question, the Gulf war and the Jordanian national stance in support of Iraq. This stance originated from the Jordanian confidence in the necessity of the inclusive commitment towards Arab rights, in any part of the Arab World. The Palestinian camps dignitaries stressed, in their talks, that no haven would be acceptable as a substitute for the Palestinian homeland, there would be no alternative of the restoration of the occupied lands, the fact of the well-built Jordanian Palestinian family and their folding in around the wise leadership of His

Majesty King Hussein. The prime minister addressed his audience alerting the people in the West Bank to the Israeli expected pressure and that such pressure must create its echo there, which would be embodied in the continuing steadfastness and firm decisiveness to confront the occupant's challenge. That would be in order to turn down the next stage of the Israeli invasion operations which will aim at evicting the inhabitants from their homeland by means of terror.

On the other hand, the People's Army and the Jordanian Palestinian steadfastness here in Jordan would crystallise the power with which the aggressive ambitions could be confronted.

Our country's journey will keep ahead and forth, Jordan will continue to shoulder its responsibilities in building the national solidarity. The Jordanian Palestinian spirit will still be the bolster of the struggle against aggressors.

Al Dustour: Struggle bells.. not to halt

The mobilisation of the potentials of Jordan was a natural action. And natural, too, was the Jordanian strive to make of the country a stronghold of steadfastness to remain capable of facing the challenges designed against its security and integrity.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran, in Saturday's meeting with the notables of the Palestinian camps at the cabinet office was only a beginning of a series of meetings with various sectors in the country. That is because such meetings compose the bridge through which views could be exchanged between the leadership and the people and that was in accordance with what was indicated by His Majesty King Hussein in His Royal address on the occasion of His Majesty's accession to the throne of the Kingdom.

The deep and mutual understanding between the leadership and the people was a fundamental element of the energy that could be employed in

order to have every particle in this country positioned in place so as to respond to any call.

The scenes of the Zionist aggression on the Arab Nation are an explicit proof to what was pointed out by Premier Badran, that the absence of Arab solidarity was always the gap through which our enemies could break through to the depths of the Arab lines. Therefore, we must be very careful and most concerned to close our ranks.

Our enemy had been attempting the other half of his criminal aggression in Lebanon, to buy some cheap personalities in the occupied lands and create a leadership alternative to the one he (our enemy) has strived to brush off in order to open up the door for the civil administration plan and the long-ago dreamed Judaisation operation.

The heroic resistance of the Palestinian combatants in Beirut will stay an expression of the refusal of the abandonment of Palestinian lands.

DE FACTONOMICS

Thirty years of modernisation

By T.A. Jaberi

LAST WEEK, Jordan celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne. During these three decades, Jordan was able to transform its economic and social life from a typically backward country into a rapidly-growing modern society. Many factors contributed to this transformation, but the most important was and still is the wise and courageous leadership of the country.

In the early fifties, Jordan was encircled by insurmountable economic and social problems due to the low level of its development on the one hand, and as a result of the 1948 Zionist occupation of most of Palestine on the other. With the influx of refugees, its population tripled along with their pressure on the existing limited services. The traditional trade routes through Palestine were cut off. Unemployment was as high as 30 per cent of the labour force. Per capita income barely exceeded JD 35 annually. With poverty and unemployment, health conditions and the standard of other social services were very far from being satisfactory.

The report of the World Bank mission which visited Jordan in 1955 to prepare

"recommendations to the government on a long-term development programme" illustrated clearly the enormous difficulties and limitations which faced Jordan in the mid-fifties. The mission was not optimistic enough about how Jordan would be able to tackle these difficulties. It recommended a ten-year development plan of total public expenditures of JD 42.3 million which would achieve an annual rate of growth of four per cent in national income. This objective proved later on to be extremely modest in the light of the actual performance of the Jordanian economy.

Against a background of pessimism and in the midst of continued political challenges, Jordan embarked on its development process which in due time surprised in its achievements the most optimistic projections. Through the government's concerted efforts, the construction of the economic infrastructure was initiated including, roads, Aqaba port, electricity, water, irrigation, communications and other facilities. Major industries were established in partnership with the private sector in phosphate production, oil refinery,

cement, tannery and other projects.

National institutions were also created to strengthen Jordan's economy and the build-up of a modern state. This included the Central Bank, Jordan University, Alia Airlines, the Television Corporation, the Industrial Development Bank and many others.

Our development rate which was considered the highest among most developing countries was, however, disrupted by the Israeli occupation of the West Bank in 1967 and the resulting negative consequences. Despite new added constraints, Jordan was able to rise again and resume its modernisation process since 1972.

With stability, consistent liberal policy and positive response of the private sector, Jordan achieved in the seventies substantial jumps towards its nation-building objectives. Indeed, Jordan moved rapidly into a regional centre for economic activities through its transit facilities, liberal foreign exchange policy, labour mobility, tourism and its commitment to pan-Arab cooperation. Social change has been also

outstanding. From a society which was predominantly (65%) rural and bedouin, Jordan has become an urban society with the characteristics of a cohesive nation. The middle class was substantially enlarged to become the prime mover of modernisation. Women participation in all facets of life has achieved significant advances. In the meantime, the Jordanian society was able to draw a proper balance between its traditions and the ultra modern ways of life. In this way, the Jordanian society has managed to evolve its own character and values.

We are very proud by Jordan's investments in its human resources, particularly in training and education. One third of our population attend education institution at various levels. About one hundred thousand students are currently enrolled in higher education institutions in Jordan and abroad. Full employment has been attained in the labour market. About 15 per cent of our 265 thousand workers in

the neighbouring Arab countries are professionals and university graduates.

We have pursued all through a pragmatic approach based on the respect of the individual and the fruits of his work within a regulated economy. The demagogic wave of imported ready-made ideologies which plagued the region in the last two decades could not compete in their achievements, if any.

As His Majesty stated that Wednesday, we still encounter political and economic challenges. Indeed, development is by definition a problem-solving process, given that the nature of problems changes from one phase to another. Therefore, we need to integrate defence and preparedness into our daily life. We should keep in mind the advantages of social harmony and stability. Decentralisation through adequate regional planning and administration have to be given much more attention from now on.

We are now entitled to study in detail the economic and social history of Jordan as a modern country. Based on our experience, we shall continue the fourth decade of modernisation and progress with much more confidence than before.

Panama goes out of the line and plays peacemaker in Central America

By David Gardner

David Gardner, recently in Panama City, examines an ambitious plan which aims to produce a negotiated peace in the increasingly volatile Central American and Caribbean region.

MINOR REPUBLICS the size of Panama (population 1.9 million) are not usually expected to pursue an independent foreign policy, but simply to accommodate on the best terms available the regional designs of their most powerful neighbours.

Yet last June, Panama managed to arrange the first, and secret, "pre-negotiations" between the contending forces in El Salvador's bloody civil war. This is the most likely looking peace initiative to emerge since President Jimmy Carter's six-point peace plan for El Salvador of December 1980.

It is at the core of an ambitious plan aimed at resolving by negotiation the principal conflict of the daily more volatile Central American and Caribbean region.

What sets this regional initiative apart from previous attempts to bring peace to the area is that it contains not a single original proposal. On the contrary, it is an attempt to synthesise into the basis for a negotiated consensus the declared policy aims of the principal regional powers (the U.S., Mexico, Cuba and Venezuela) and the Central American countries directly involved.

Panamanian document

The three principal aims of the Panamanian proposals are to secure

a system of non-aggression pacts between the left-wing Sandinista government in Nicaragua and the U.S. and between Nicaragua and its neighbours in the U.S. backed Central American Democratic Community (Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, and from July 6, Guatemala); to promote a negotiated solution to the Salvadoran civil war; and to open a process of détente between the U.S. and Cuba.

In essence, the Panamanian document differs little from proposals put forward by Mexico in February. What it does, however, is to draw a ring round the points of convergence in the stated policy aims of the countries in conflict.

Thus, point 6, for example, seeks to guarantee the territorial sovereignty and frontiers of the Central American states, to prevent hostile armed groups from using the territory of a neighbouring state as a sanctuary and to control the arms traffic which sustains them. This amalgamates Honduran, Panamanian and Mexican proposals with the Sandinistas' approach to Washington in February and the U.S. reply through Mr. Anthony Quinton, its ambassador to Managua in April — the last-known major diplomatic contact between the two sides.

At a formal level, all this is very edifying. But it requires a convergence of — at the moment,

sharply divergent — political wills if it is to succeed, coupled with a perception of what might happen if it does not.

It is already clear that last month's commitment of Honduran troops to crossborder action against the Salvadoran guerrillas in Morazan province, in a bid to relieve pressure on struggling U.S.-trained Salvadoran units, risks the possibility of a wider regional conflagration. Reports of clashes between Honduran and Sandinista forces inside Nicaragua in addition to Honduran/U.S. patronage of some 5,000 former members of Somoza's National Guard on the Honduran border with Nicaragua — underline this danger.

President Ronald Reagan, it was announced this month, is to seek an extra \$60 million in military aid over the next two years for the Honduran government, after nearly two decades of military rule. For their part, El Salvador's FMLN guerrillas have threatened to carry their war into Honduras, while Commander Daniel Ortega, effectively Nicaragua's head of state, said in Madrid that Managua would "be forced to support the Honduran guerrillas" if the attacks did not cease.

Panama has nonetheless made some headway with its initiative. During the inauguration ceremonies for President Luis Alberto Monge of Costa Rica in San Jose in May, the Panamanians secured approval of a 14-point refinement of their proposals from the presidents of Venezuela, Colombia, Honduras and Costa Rica, a

senior Sandinista representative and the prime minister of Belize.

Panamanian foreign policy planners — largely the same coterie of advisers assembled by the late General Omar Torrijos, the country's magnetic caudillo who died a year ago in a plane crash — are divided on the plan's chances of success. The optimists emphasise the shift in regional alliances that is beginning to emerge in the aftermath of the Falklands conflict.

Tax Venezuela for example. Its Christian Democrat president Dr. Luis Herrera Campins, who had stood four-square behind Washington in its backing for the Christian Democrat/military junta of Sr. Jose Napoleón Duarte in El Salvador and its attempts to isolate Cuba diplomatically, has given the plan strong support. Clearly this change of heart is not unconnected with Caracas's attempts to "recover" the Essequibo region of neighbouring Guyana which it claims as its own.

Cuba's move backfired

Cuba, the Panamanians believe, encouraged the FMLN to go ahead with its abortive "final offensive" against the San Salvador junta in January 1981 in order to strengthen its own position against the coming Reagan administration. The move backfired and, indeed, facilitated Washington's attempts to get Cuba ostracised in Latin America.

After its enthusiastic backing for Argentina over the Falklands, Cuba has been able to mend many regional diplomatic fences and is showing a new flexibility in the expectation of Latin American reinforcement of its attempts to "normalise" relations with Washington.

These sources also detect greater U.S. flexibility, particularly

on El Salvador. This is mostly, it is believed, the product of U.S. anxiety to regain the standing it lost in Latin America through its support for Britain over the Falklands.

Despite the large quantity of armaments and the intensive training both in and by the U.S. that has been lavished on it, the Salvadoran army is still unable to make a significant impression on the guerrillas' operational capability. But the fact that the guerrillas are equally incapable of sustaining a successful offensive — coupled with Cuba's emerging moderation and a new sense of regional purpose — may tilt the balance slightly in favour of negotiations. The alternatives, if the conflict spreading through the region, or even of direct U.S. intervention, are, the Panamanians believe, unthinkable.

Panama in no sense feels itself immune from the consequences of a broadened conflict. Its 60 per cent service-based economy — which rests on the free transit of ships through its canal, of goods through its Colon free trade zone, the largest in the Western hemisphere, and of money through its booming offshore banking sector is dependent to an unusual degree on the elusive concept of "confidence."

The presence of 10,000 U.S. troops in the 14 canal zone bases of U.S. southern command may insulate the canal itself, but could equally become part of any such broader conflict.

"Imagine of effect of four well-placed bombs at the banking end of town," one senior foreign policy adviser to the Panamanian President Dr. Aristides Royo said. Panama, one of the last, still-open negotiating channels in the Central American conflict, would rather not.

— Financial Times news feature

Time wasted in holidays

By Fahed Al Fanek

Al Ra'i columnist

AT EID AL FITR (the feast marking the end of fasting during Ramadan) Jordanians stopped work for five days, suspending office work, and productive and economic activity — a high cost for the country. That holiday could have been shortened to three days only — Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

To explain our point of view we estimate that the actual cost of lost labour in two extra non-working days, Saturday and Sunday, was JD 8 million which our national economy lost as a result of our relaxation for two extra days after the actual feast was over.

Jordan's overall local production — estimated at 1982 market price — is JD 1190 million without having to add transfers by expatriates or profits accruing on investments abroad which are not affected by work stoppages in Jordan anyway. Considering that normal working days in Jordan amount to 300 annually, then each work day's share is nearly JD 3.97 million, by 1982 estimates.

It is an established fact that we in Jordan take a holiday and stop

production several times a year of religious, national and international occasions and also because of the bad weather — when we have snow, which usually is a justification for stopping work. Countries which value production, like America for instance, have only four days holiday during the year. These are: Christmas, the New Year, Independence and Thanksgiving Day. Easter is a natural holiday because it falls on Sunday.

In Jordan we have six times the number of these holidays and when a feast happens to fall on a Friday, we usually take Saturday off as if the feast is meant for suspending work and not for celebrating an occasion. We used to have holidays on the anniversary of establishing an occasion. We used to have holidays on the anniversary of establishing the Arab League, Arbor Day, the anniversary of the first Arab summit, crowning of King Faisal as King of Syria, the Great Arab Revolt etc.... Despite the importance of these occasions that commemorate events considered as turning points in our history, yet I cannot understand that we celebrate these occasions by staying at home and interrupting production at the cost of JD 4 million a day.



سنة ١٤٠٣ هـ

هنا مكاننا

By A.B. Rajput

THE PART of Asian sub-continent comprising Pakistan today has been the crucible of numerous civilisations, the earliest known going as far back as 3,000 B.C. Evidence of this civilisation, known as the Indus Valley Civilisation, is to be found along the valleys of the Indus and its tributaries in Pakistan, extending from the present border of Iran in the north-west down to the Indian State of Gujarat in the south, touching the Arabian sea-coast. Pakistan celebrated its National Day on Aug. 14.

This was the first great civilisation of South Asia, which after Egypt and Sumeria, ranks third in time among the great civilisations

of the world. It was also the most extensive civilisation of the ancient world, covering an area at least twice that of the Egyptian and four times the Sumerian civilisation, and differing in many important details from them although sharing their general concepts.

The ruins of the vast cities like Harappa and Mohenjo Daro unearthed during the present century, disclose the fact that it was a highly individualistic civilisation, with a well developed script, a decimal system of weights and measures, and an exquisite plastic art. The people lived in well-planned towns. They had well-established maritime relations with Mesopotamia and Sumeria.

Pakistan: A country of ancient civilisation

As the centuries rolled by, the land was subjected to a succession of invasions — the Persian under their kings Cyrus, Darius and Xerxes; the Greek, under their leader Alexander the Great of Macedonia; and the Central Asian after the fall of Persian and Greek empires.

At the beginning of the 8th Century A.D., the Muslims made their debut in the Asian sub-continent. They originally came as traders from Arabia and went right into the Indus region. By about 712 A.D., when pirates in the Arabian Sea had begun to interfere with their trade, a young Arab Gen-

eral, Mohammad Bin Qasim, was sent out to restore order. This he did successfully, and thereafter he and his followers settled in a little fishing village at the mouth of the Indus, somewhere near the present town of Karachi. From there Islam spread with the Arab rule over Sind and beyond upto Multan during the next century-and-half.

By the beginning of the 16th century, the Mughal empire was founded in this sub-continent by Babur, another Turk from Central Asia. His illustrious descendants introduced and developed for well over 300 years the cultural and

intellectual traditions of the people, bringing in new values and fresh ideas in almost every field of activity.

But with the rise of British power and the establishment of the British Indian Empire in the second half of the 19th century, the thought and culture of the people were influenced, through the introduction of English language, the Western philosophy and political ideas, the European style of architecture and modes of living, food and dress.

The beginning of the present century brought in a period of readjustment and renaissance,

resulting in a strong desire for freedom — political and cultural — from foreign rule and continued to manifest itself among all sections of the people. It was this urge for spiritual and political freedom which laid the foundations of Pakistan and which was ultimately translated from a mere idea of the Muslim poet-philosopher, Iqbal, into a reality in 1947, under the dynamic leadership of Mohammad Ali Jinnah, known as the Quaid-e-Azam (the great leaders).

Through a long span of its 5,000 years of known history, Pakistan has evolved a distinct culture,

based on an extremely rich heritage of a number of civilisations, beginning from the earliest known urban civilisation of the Indus Valley to the Aryan, Greek, Buddhist, Arab, Central Asian, Turkish and Persian — besides European in the last century-and-a-half.

In 1947, the year when Pakistan emerged as an independent, sovereign Islamic state out of the British Indian Empire, there was naturally a lot of excitement in the world of art, literature and other relative fields of culture. The flatness of the Mughal miniature got a new dimension under the shadow of the Western influences and 'new trends' sprouted from the old traditions.

In the realm of music, the popular and the pop seem to have encroached the scene, yet the dignity of the classical music has still been preserved. Likewise, the new Pakistani music is flexible and uninhibited.

The overall picture of the Pakistani culture today is, thus, a progressive synthesis of cultural expressions over the past 5,000 years of its known history. It signifies a sympathetic tolerance towards a host of ideals and attainments and has evolved from the something well rooted, yet distinct from the rest, in depicting and portraying the riches of the Islamic heritage in life-style, art, literature and whatever comes within the purview of culture and civilisation.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS

AL FARDOUS RESTAURANT
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

welcomes you and invites you to spend a wonderful time in its quiet and heated halls

FRESH FISH DAILY
MIXED CHARCOAL GRILLS
LEBANESE MEZZE

Marj Al Hamam, Hama Road, Amman
Tel. 615840 ext. 113

Stop Here Once... & You'll Come Again

Abu Nawwas Bar
2 Happy Hours Daily
From 5 to 7 p.m.
Drinks half price

Haleh Inn Hotel, Jabal Amman
Near Khaldi Hospital Tel. 43106 or 43858

RESTAURANT CHINA
"The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan"

First Circle, Jabal Amman
Near Amman Girl's School

Open Daily:
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968

Take Home Service Available

Ld Terrdsse

Welcomes you to THE ROOF "Terrace"

• Delicious cuisine

• Panoramic view

• Relaxing atmosphere

for reservations
Tel. 62831
Simisani

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

Opp. Aklah, Maternity Hospital 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41093. Try our special "Flying Pot" for duck or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank-You.

MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant FULLY AIR CONDITIONED

Wadi Saqra Road
East of New Traffic Bridge
Across From Holiday Inn

Tel. 61922
AMMAN

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

4 STAR HOTEL
92 ROOMS
DISCO
SWIMMING POOL
COFFEE SHOP

FRIDAYS & SUNDAYS
LUNCHEON BARBEQUE AT THE TERRACE

WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS
DINNER BARBEQUE

J.D. 5.000 per person

Amman's most experienced hotel
HOTEL JORDAN INTERNATIONAL

THE SWIMMING POOL at the

Hotel Jerusalem International Melia

Not a mere pool to have a dip but a world of beauty to enjoy with your family

For membership contact sales manager
Tel. 65121/8

To advertise in this section

phone 6774-2-3

Lunchon Buffet

Every Friday And Sunday

Res. 63100

For a touch of taste and style "The Exquisite Buffet" at

Hotel Jerusalem Melia

Dinner-Every Thursday
Lunchon-Every Friday & Sunday

Tel. 65121/4 Amman

To advertise in this section

phone 6774-2-3

OPTICIANS

THE INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL

CONTACT LENSE CENTRE

EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSE
SEVEN DAYS A WEEK

AMMAN TEL. 42043

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN

OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL

MODERATE PRICES
SAME DAY DELIVERY

TEL: 42043
AMMAN

MISCELLANEOUS

MEIE Real Estate

Your Real Estate Agent In Jordan

Tel. 42358, 42503
P.O. Box - 35107 Amman
Tlx - 21867 Jo.

Multi-System Room Air Conditioners

DAIKIN

Tel. 65354 & 65378

SOME THINGS LAST FOREVER

Rosenthal studio-line

Jabal Amman
2nd Circle
Tel. 41816

FINLANDIA

FINLANDIA VISIT THE NEW FINLANDIA SHOWROOM

DISTINCTIVE GIFTS OF ALL SORTS
FINNISH DESIGN GLASS & EARTHENWARE
HOME & OFFICE FURNITURE

Our new Tel. No. 39404
See map for directions.

TRANSPORTATION

CLEARANCE SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM AIR FREIGHT PACKING

AMIN KAWAR & SONS

Travel & Tourism

General Sales Agents for SAS Scandinavian Airlines The Airway

Tel. 37195, 22324-5, 67-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 780, Amman

ABABA TOURS

INTERNAL TOURS
AIRLINE TICKETS
RENT A CAR
AT
HOLIDAY INN
AMMAN
TEL. 63100

1982 models

WASSIM RENT-A-CAR

short & long term

TEL. 44578 - 43515
CAMERO HOTEL

europcar rent a car

1982 MODELS AVAILABLE

Europcar Offices:

Shepherd Hotel 39197-8
Marriott Hotel 60100
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000

To advertise in this section

phone 6774-2-3

To advertise in this section

phone 6774-2-3

AQABA

MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant AQABA

invites you to enjoy the best service and the delicious Chinese Cuisine in the most quiet atmosphere.

Amman road
Tel. 4633

EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT DINNER BUFFET AND DISCO PARTY

WINE DANCE While in Aqaba visit

"The German Restaurant" at THE CRAZY HORSE

located next to Grindlays Bank

Restaurant open daily
11:30 a.m. - 3 p.m.
6:00 p.m. - 11 p.m.

Try our special **PLANTERS' PUNCH** and dance till 1:00 a.m.

Aqaba Tel. 5595
P.O. Box 347

CHINA RESTAURANT

The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba. Take-away service available.

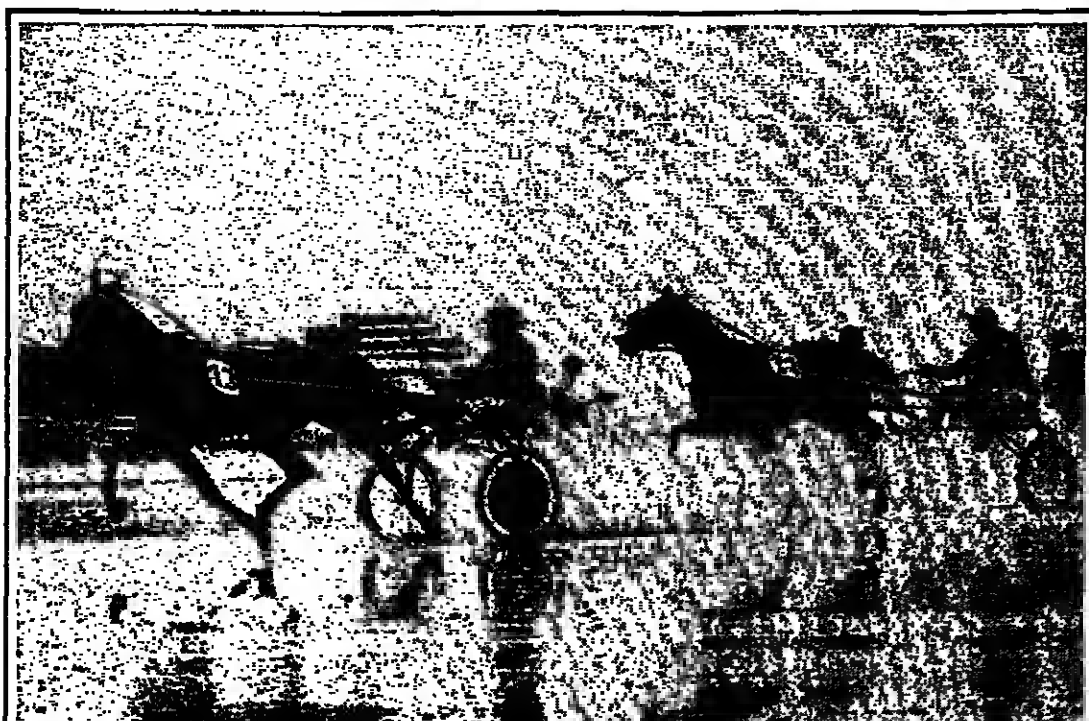
Open daily 11:30-3:30, 6:30 - 11:00 p.m. Tel. 4415

CHINA RESTAURANT ABOVE HOMAM SUPERMARKET

To advertise in this section

phone 6774-2-3

SPORTS



Record crowd watch Cuxhaven's annual mudflat races

HAMBURG (Dad) — A record crowd of 40,000 converged on the Duhnen mudflats in the Elbe estuary near Cuxhaven for the annual trotting races. Races are time for low tide; at high tide the North Sea beaches and mudflats are under water.

Last year there were 8,453 days' racing at trotting courses in the Federal Republic of Germany, with over DM59m in prize money. Crowds come not just for the day out; a modest DM16 wagered at the Tote could pay out as much as DM100,000.

Laciar retains WBA flyweight title

MARACAIBO, Venezuela (R) — World Boxing Association (WBA) flyweight champion Santos Laciar of Argentina retained his title Saturday night by beating Venezuela's Betulio Gonzalez on points.

Laciar, 23, won the 15-round contest by a split

decision. Two judges awarded him their cards, the third ruled for Gonzalez.

Laciar's victory foiled former champion Gonzalez' hopes of becoming the only flyweight boxer to win the crown for a fourth time.

American Smith scores double victory at Nice athletics meeting

NICE, France (R) — American Calvin Smith swept to a double sprint triumph in an international athletics meeting here Saturday.

He won the 100 metres ahead of compatriot Stanley Floyd by almost two tenths of a second and followed that with a 200 metres win.

Smith, running against a wind of 0.94 metres per second, produced a mid-race burst of speed in the 100 metres which left Floyd and third-placed fellow American Jeff Phillips powerless to close the gap. Smith's time of 10.20 seconds almost equalled his best of 10.18 and showed he has the class to break the 10-second barrier in good conditions. Floyd clocked 10.38, with Phillips on 10.39.

Smith took the 200 metres in a time of 20.35—his best is 20.31—and American Carl Lewis was second in 20.49.

In the pole vault, American Dave Volt broke the U.S. record, clearing 5.75 metres at his third attempt, while Frenchman Pierre Quinon took second place with his best-ever jump of 5.70 metres.

Race abandoned after double pileup at Finnish Motorcycle Grand Prix

IMATRA, Finland (R) — British motorcyclist Jock Taylor broke both legs in a double pileup which caused the sidecar event at the Finnish Grand Prix to be abandoned after seven laps Sunday.

The first crash occurred in heavy rain when Taylor and British partner Benga Johansson hit a trackside pole on the fourth lap.

A rescue team arrived on the scene but three laps later Finnish pair Pertti Niinivaara and Vesa Bienenk were unable to control their bike on the same spot and ran into the rescue crew. The jury immediately interrupted the race.

According to organisers, Taylor was caught in his bike in the crash and could only be released with

heavy rescue equipment.

He went to hospital with both legs broken. Bienenk and a member of the rescue crew were also taken to hospital.

The jury later decided that placings in the race when it was interrupted were to be seen as final results.

Swiss favourites Rolf Biland and Kurt Waltisperg won the event.

Poland's soccer manager resigns

WARSAW (R) — Polish national manager Antoni Piechniczek, who led the side to third place in the World Cup in Spain, has resigned, state radio reported Sunday.

No reason was given and the radio said he would be replaced temporarily by Edmund Zientara.

Trouble eliminates Brabham, Renault turbos

De Angelis wins Austrian Formula One Grand Prix

ZELTWEIG, Austria (R) — Italy's Elio de Angelis drove his Lotus to a narrow win in a nerve-racking Austrian Formula One Grand Prix Sunday after misadventures eliminated the Brabham and Renault teams.

Victory loomed surprisingly for de Angelis five laps from the end of the 314.95 kilometres race on the Osterreichring circuit when Frenchman Alain Prost, leading by more than 30 seconds, was forced to give up with flames pouring from the engine of his Renault.

De Angelis, who had been lying second, seized his opportunity but had to fight off a determined challenge over the final laps from Finland's Keke Rosberg, whose Williams had been steadily closing in on him over the last quarter of the race.

Rosberg forced the last ounce of power out of his car over the final lap of 5.942 kilometres and pulled alongside de Angelis in the finishing straight. But the Italian hung on to squeeze over the line by little more than a nose.

De Angelis clocked one hour 25 minutes 02.21 seconds, averaging 222.2 kph, while Rosberg was only one-eighth of a second slower.

Jacques Laffite of France, last year's winner here, finished third in a Talbot, one lap behind. He was followed by the lone Ferrari entry driven by compatriot Patrick Tambay, winner of last week's West German Grand Prix at Hockenheim.

Austrian Niki Lauda, in a McLaren, and Italian Mauro Baldi, driving an Arrows, finished fifth and sixth respectively, also one lap back.

The eclipse of the Brabhams, which clocked the fastest times in practice, and of the Renaults, was the big surprise of the race, watched in scorching sunshine by an estimated 100,000 spectators.

The result brought a reshuffle at the head of the World Championship standings but Didier Pironi of France, who drives for Ferrari, retained his overall lead, although out of Sunday's race following an accident at Hockenheim.

The Alfa Romeos of Italians Andrea de Cesaris and Bruno Giacomelli were eliminated in the opening seconds when they collided on the left-hand edge of the

starting grid. The cars slewed off the track, debris flew in the air, and a Williams driven by Ireland's Derek Daly was also involved and incapacitated, but no one was hurt.

The Brabhams, driven by Riccardo Patrese of Italy and Nelson Piquet of Brazil, shot into the lead and opened up a wide gap ahead of Prost.

The Renault's troubles began when Prost's teammate Rene Arnoux of France went into the pits with smoke seeping out of his engine.

Then midway through the race, leader Patrese skidded off the track at a fast left-hand curve, slithered across a grass patch and ploughed backwards up a bank. He was unhurt, but out of the race, and Prost took over first place.

Lendl defeats McEnroe to reach Canadian Open final

TORONTO (R) — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia continued his recent mastery of John McEnroe, the world's number-one player, with a 6-4, 6-4 victory Saturday night to reach the final of the \$300,000 Canadian Open Men's Tennis Championships.

Second-seeded Lendl will face fourth-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis in Sunday's final. The winner gets \$48,000.

Gerulaitis, 28, reached the final earlier in the day when second-seeded Jimmy Connors was forced to default with back trouble.

Lendl, 22, has beaten Gerulaitis twice this year but his 5-3 lead over McEnroe is becoming one of the big talking points of tennis.

McEnroe, who has won just two tournaments this year, said after his defeat: "I have no right to claim to be number one based on my results. I haven't beaten the top guys. I've just not been good enough."

"The bottom line is that I'm not playing well enough to beat Lendl and I should have played better at Wimbledon. I just wasn't playing with the intensity needed to beat him," he added.

McEnroe said: "You just don't walk on the court and beat him. I didn't do anything as well as I would like to. I played some good

points, but I'm not putting together the points needed to win."

The one-hour and 33-minute match before a standing room crowd of 9,254 was a two-sided battle.

The first was a battle of serves with Lendl producing the big first serves in the crucial situations and McEnroe failing to do so.

The second battle was McEnroe's attempt to get to the net as often as possible, where he is at his most dangerous with the best volley in the game.

McEnroe lost his serve twice in the opening set. Lendl once. The final break game came in the ninth when McEnroe tried to serve and Lendl hit a clean forehand winner off the return.

Lendl then served out the set with one of his five aces in the match.

The lone break in the final set came in the ninth game. McEnroe got in only one first serve that game as he lost the game at love. Then Lendl raced to a triple match point advantage behind three big first serves. Lost the next two points, and finally won the match on a big serve that McEnroe could not handle with his backhand.

Chris Lloyd cruises to final of Atlanta Women's Tennis Classic

ATLANTA (R) — Chris Evert Lloyd cruised into Sunday's final

of the \$100,000 Atlanta Women's Tennis Classic while her opponent, Susan Mascarin, floundered painfully towards a tilt at the title.

Lloyd had little trouble beating Mary Lou Piatek 6-2, 6-2 in Saturday's semi-finals. But Mascarin had to struggle for a 3-6, 6-4, 6-4 victory over Dana Gilbert.

Mascarin said her 135-minute match was exhausting. "I was still a little sore from my match yesterday against Dianne Fromholtz, and I guess that's why I got so tired."

Mascarin, 18, let out loud grunts and groans throughout the match, and twice leaned against the court wall to recover. After the win, she was treated for leg cramps.

Lloyd teamed up with Billie Jean King to record a 6-2, 6-4 doubles semi-final win over Nancy Yeargin of the U.S. and South African Yvonne Vermaak.

Top seeded Lloyd swept to an easy win over Piatek. She won the first game and then never yielded the lead.

German Rollers of Different Types & Sizes

NINETY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN ROAD CONSTRUCTION IN THE WORLD

HAMM

Compaction Equipment



SERVICE & SPAREPARTS ARE AVAILABLE

PAYMENT FACILITIES

مركز المعدات الانشائية العامة (طرابلس)

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CENTER

OFFICES & SHOW ROOMS—AMMAN AL HIZAM ROAD—OPPOSITE CUSTOMS

Phone: 79768, Telex: 22274 GMC Jo., P.O. Box: 925655

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY AMMAN

Invitation to tender of Tender No. 18/82 for the supply and installation of air conditioning system

The Jordan Valley Authority announces the invitation to tender of Tender No. 18/82 for the supply and installation of air conditioning system in three hospitals in the Jordan Valley.

Interested tenderers with relevant experience can collect the tender documents from the office of the secretary of Tenders Committee in JVA main building Jabal Amman/Ras Al Ain Road, against non refundable payment of JD. 100 for each copy.

Last date for submitting bids is no later than 12:00 noon local time on Saturday Oct. 16, 1982.

Dr. Munther J. Haddadin Acting President

COMPUTER OPERATOR MALE OR FEMALE

A vacancy for a trained computer operator exists at our shoe factory in Marka.

Applicants (male or female) must have the following qualification:-

- 1) Be under 25 years of age.
- 2) Hold a diploma in computer operation.
- 3) Speak and write good English
- 4) Reside in Marka or nearby
- 5) Preferably Jordanian (but not mandatory).

Applicants should phone the general manager for appointment between 9 a.m. and 11:50 a.m. Middle East Shoe Co. Ltd. Tel: 92843 - 92844 or write to P.O. Box 15280 Amman, Jordan

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Central Tenders Committee for Government Works invites tenders for the design and construction of Ma'an-Ras Al Naqab Highway.

The following categories of contractors as registered at the Ministry of Public Works can participate in this tender:

1. Local prequalified road contractors provided that they fill in the prequalification form available at the Tenders Section, MPW, and submit it with the prequalification documents in a separate envelope. The financial offer shall be submitted in another separate sealed envelope, both envelopes shall be within one single envelope.
2. Prequalified Arab contractors, or other interested Arab contractors provided that they submit their qualification documents.
3. Prequalified international contractors, or other interested international contractors provided that they submit their qualification document which show their ability to execute such work. Priority shall be given to international contractors who associate or make a joint venture with a local contractor, who shall share with them all obligations and responsibilities.
4. Tender documents can be obtained from the Tenders Section, MPW at a price of JD 300. This sum shall not be refunded to tenderers.
5. Tender documents can be obtained not later than 12 noon, Sunday 12/9/1982.
6. A pre-tendering conference will be held at the MPW for all participating tenderers at 9 a.m. on Tuesday 14/9/1982.
7. Tenders shall be submitted to Tenders Section, MPW not later than 10 a.m. Wednesday 22/9/1982.

Chief of Central Tender Committee for Government Works, Under-Secretary of MPW

FOR SALE



Luxurious two-storey villa in Shmeisani, set in beautiful garden. Recognised by professional bodies as a masterpiece of modern Jordanian architecture. Spacious rooms.

Central heating throughout. Contact: Al Salam Real Estate Tel. 813577

FOR SALE

Benford PX 20 batching plant complete with two 30 ton cement silos and aggregate bins. All duty paid.

Inquiries to A. Adamedis Tel. 61987, 67680.

FOR RENT

Two furnished apartments at different locations in Shmeisani. Each consists of two bedrooms with telephone.

Please contact 41290, 63252

DE LUXE VILLA FOR RENT

A two-floor villa located in Shmeisani.

The first floor consists of reception rooms, office, two bathrooms, kitchen, verandas and a maid's room, with telephone, central heating and garage.

The second floor consists of a master bedroom, two bedrooms, two bathrooms and verandas, with a large garden and four independent servant's quarters.

Please contact the owner, Tel. 62537

ELLERMAN CITY LINERS				
مركبات المدينة				
North Container Ship to AMMAN				
اسماء السفن	Ellersmire	Antwerp	La Speciality	مناخات
بواخر المارينا	البحر	البحر	البحر	البحر
LOTTE SCHEEL Voy 06	13-8	16-8	23-8	3-9
METEOR Voy 11	25-8	28-8	4-9	15-9
PETER SIF Voy 04	7-9	10-9	17-9	28-9

GENERAL AGENTS: MALTRANS SHIPPING AGENCIES Tel. 69085 - 69855



شركة مالترانس للشحن والتجارة

RANYA TRADING AND CONTRACTING CO.

General Agents

for



THORN LIGHTING
This kind very familiar for all. And very competitive prices compared to similar products.

Amman, Jabal Al Hussein, In front of Al Hussein College, P.O. Box (23113) Amman, Tel: 30275.



شركة رانيا للتجارة والمقاولات عمال
RANYA TRADING & CONTRACTING COMPANY

هكذا على الكل

European Community to talk with U.S. to avoid ravaging trade war

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community, desperate to avoid a devastating Transatlantic trade war, opens a new round of talks in Washington this week to repair its tattered relations with the United States.

After a series of negotiations on steel and trade matters earlier this month, the Community is now sending the president of its council of ministers to discuss the U.S. technology embargo on the Soviet gas pipeline.

During a two-day visit, Danish Foreign Minister Kjeld Olesen will meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and other U.S. officials.

As chief political spokesman for the European Community, his talks are bound to be dominated by the serious disputes over steel and the gas pipeline project, officials said.

Mr. Olesen leaves Copenhagen Monday without any specific negotiating brief, but armed with a detailed statement of the West European countries' objections to

the pipeline embargo.

This statement, which condemns the embargo as violating international law, was delivered in Washington last week.

The rows over steel and the pipeline embargo, threatening thousands of jobs in Western Europe and causing a major legal conflict, have sunk relations between the U.S. and its allies to their lowest level since the war.

Washington officials insist that the U.S. administration wants to talk things over in a calm and rational atmosphere, to avoid any worsening of the dispute.

But the machinery of the U.S. administration and big business appears to continue unwaveringly along a path of potential conflict.

After months of discussions, European officials negotiated an export limitation pact for steel was being sold at unfairly low prices.

U.S. steel firms then rejected the agreement, throwing its validity into doubt and making a Transatlantic trade war even more of a possibility.

If planned anti-subsidy and

anti-dumping duties on European steel exports are applied, diplomats in Brussels say it will be even harder for European governments to resist trade retaliation against the United States.

Many voices could be found in Europe to back restricting imports from the United States, for example of corn gluten, a maize by-product used as a substitute for European cereals in animal feed.

President Reagan has set up a steering group of U.S. officials to co-ordinate his administration's policies in relation to Western Europe.

But the United States shows no sign of wavering in its opposition to the Soviet gas pipeline, despite European claims that the embargo will not work.

Suggestions by Canada for a special meeting of Western governments to discuss the issue have so far gone unanswered, and other disputes are brewing in the agricultural sector and over textiles.

Aside from trade, officials said, Mr. Olesen is also likely to discuss

the Lebanon conflict and East-West relations, particularly developments in Poland and in U.S.-Soviet arms talks in Geneva.

Mr. Olesen is expected to plead for increased U.S.-European dialogue on these and other issues, echoing similar appeals made in June by European leaders at the Versailles summit.

How far he will be successful is open to conjecture, particularly given the differences in outlook between the U.S. administration and Denmark's Social Democrat government.

Danish Prime Minister Anker Joergensen's views on almost everything from economic policy to foreign affairs are widely divergent from those of President Reagan.

Mr. Joergensen nonetheless hopes to get an invitation to visit Washington later this year, before chairing a European summit in Copenhagen at which relations with the United States will almost inevitably still be a major issue.

President-elect vows to revive ailing Dominican economy

SANTO DOMINGO (R) — Liberal lawyer Salvador Jorge Blanco has pledged to revive the Dominican Republic's ailing economy when he takes office Monday as this Caribbean country's new president.

He told reporters on the eve of his inauguration he would implement a 100-day emergency plan based on strict austerity and designed to provide money for investment in the productive sector.

Measures would include a 30 per cent pay cut for top government officials. Other elements of the government budget would be trimmed, right down to a ban on imported drinks at official functions.

Mr. Jorge Blanco succeeds Jacobo Majluta who assumed the presidency on July 4 following the death of President Antonio Guzman from self-inflicted gunshot wounds.

Mr. Majluta will mark the transfer of power by draping a red white and blue presidential sash on Mr. Jorge Blanco in a ceremony in front of foreign delegations that will include the presidents of Venezuela and Costa Rica.

The 700 Dominican guests at the inauguration in the congressional palace will be required to be dressed in white, the official colour of the Mr. Jorge Blanco's Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD).

The dress code ordered by Mr. Blanco was seen here as a reminder that he begins his term with one big advantage his two immediate predecessors did not enjoy — his party's control over the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

Mr. Jorge Blanco's hold on the executive and legislative branches has led Western diplomats here to predict he will have a free hand to manage the economy during his four-year term.

According to official statistics, in the last four years the government has run up a budget deficit of \$812 million. Agricultural productivity is at its lowest level in years and export revenue for the first half of this year dropped by \$280 million from \$707 million for the same period last year.

Mr. Jorge Blanco has promised to revive the public's faith in government by launching an anti-corruption campaign.

He said he would promote exports, control imports of non-essential goods and cut unemployment, now running at about 28 per cent of the work force, by revitalising the construction industry. He aims to build 25,000 low-cost houses every year.

No major changes in foreign policy are anticipated under the Jorge Blanco administration, diplomatic sources here said.

The president-elect has said his government does not plan to establish diplomatic relations with Cuba. Instead, it will strengthen ties with the United States, whose delegation to the ceremony Monday will be led by Interior Secretary James Watt.

Under President Reagan's Caribbean basin economic development plan the Dominican Republic, which shares the island of Hispaniola with Haiti, stands to receive \$40 million in aid to speed up the development of the private sector.

Zimbabwe mining industry marks time

HARARE — Most of Zimbabwe's major mining companies expect to make a loss this year, because of the unhappy combination of constant—or even falling—prices and rapidly escalating costs, especially wages. This bleak assessment of the current state of Zimbabwe's strategically-vital mining sector was given at last month's (May's) annual meeting of the Zimbabwe Chamber of Mines by Mr. Roy Lander, its president.

Mr. Lander, a senior executive with the Anglo American Corporation in Zimbabwe and managing director of the country's largest nickel producer, Bindura Nickel Corporation, is well-placed to make such an assessment. His own company's fortunes offer a mirror image of what is happening across the industry. Profits fell from about \$12 million in 1980 to \$4.8 million last year and in 1982 Bindura is forecasting a loss of some \$10.5 million.

Of the other major mining houses, the Rio-Tinto Mining (Zimbabwe) group says it may well make a loss this year and has warned that its Empress nickel mine may have to be placed on a care and maintenance basis. Falcon Mines needs an average gold price this year of at least \$340 to break even, while MTD Mangula recently reported a first half loss and announced that it had been forced to borrow \$7.75 million, under government guarantee, to ensure continued operations at its copper mines.

Indeed, the mining industry's after-tax profits slumped from \$112.75 million in 1980 to \$51 million last year. If the gloomy forecasts made by the large mining houses turn out to be all accurate, this year profits will be negligible and the industry as a whole could even dip into the red. The mining industry is strategically crucial from the foreign exchange viewpoint. It contributes only some 7 per cent of gross domestic product and less than 6 per cent of total employment. But mineral exports (including gold and ferro-alloys) were

valued at some \$423 million last year or 36 per cent of total exports. The main mineral exports were ferro-alloys (\$105 million), asbestos (\$98 million), gold (\$83 million), nickel (\$61 million and copper (\$24 million).

According to Mr. Lander, the market potential for asbestos this year looks "decidedly weak" and he sees "little hope" of an early recovery in ferro-chrome demand. The gold price has been subsequently lower so far this year than last and both copper and nickel remain in the doldrums.

The 13 per cent a year growth in the value of Zimbabwe's mineral production since 1970 was largely attributable to improved prices for the country's metals. In volume terms production was virtually stagnant, growing less than 1 per cent a year between 1970 and 1981. Output volume in 1981 was the lowest it had been for 10 years. Last year's production of asbestos, chrome, coal, copper and iron ore was lower than in the mid-1970s.

Undoubtedly, the main problem is depressed world demand and prices, exacerbated by far-reaching cost increases, especially labour but also transport, fuel and electricity. At the time of independence in April 1980, the minimum wage in the mining industry was Zimbabwe \$38 (\$51) a month. In three stages, this was raised to Z\$105 a month in January 1982.

Mr. Lander estimated that this year the industry's wage bill will be Z\$100 million more than in 1979. This means, in fact, that the wage bill will have more than doubled (actual increase 115 per cent) over three years during which time the value of output will have risen an estimated 20 per cent.

Escalating costs have been accompanied by stagnant or even declining productivity, because of emigration, with the industry suffering a substantial loss of skilled and experienced white manpower. At the end of last year, there were nearly 500 vacancies for skilled staff on the larger mines alone.

— Financial Times news feature

Congressional committee approves tax bill

WASHINGTON (R) — A U.S. tax bill backed by President Reagan to raise a record \$98.3 billion cleared a key congressional committee Sunday.

But the largest tax-raising bill in American history looks like facing tough opposition when it goes before Congress later this week. A congressional tax conference committee took 10 days of sometimes round-the-clock bargaining before approving the bill at the end of an overnight session.

In the final moments before approving the bill, the group agreed to double the eight cents a packet tax on cigarettes. This angered Senators from tobacco-growing states, who threaten to vote against the bill when it gets to the Senate.

Mr. Reagan has been campaigning hard for the bill, despite a minor rebellion by his staunch conservative Republican allies, who say a recession is no time to raise taxes. He plans a national television appeal for support for the measures Monday night.

Mr. Reagan insists budget deficits must be cut for economic recovery. Deficits are given as a cause for recession and continuing high interest rates around the world.

Members of the House of Representatives from both parties face reelection this year and are reluctant, without persuasion, to vote to raise taxes and anger voters.

Democratic leaders of the House agree the tax bill is needed and have promised to work for it. But they insist Mr. Reagan will have to convince at least 100 Republicans to vote for it if he expects a victory. The bill goes to the Democratic-controlled House first, possibly on Wednesday, and if it survives it will face the Senate.

In an attempt to woo votes in both the House and Senate, the tax conference committee voted to spend nearly \$2 billion to give jobless workers in nearly all states up to 10 extra weeks of unemployment payments.

The extra benefits are being sought in states suffering most from the nearly 10 per cent unemployment rate in the country. Most of the bill's more than 100 sections are aimed at cracking down on tax evaders and reversing some of the huge tax cuts given to businesses last year.

But other provisions will also mean higher telephone service taxes and fewer tax deductions for medical expenses. The bill would cut government spending for health and welfare programmes by \$17.5 billion.

Saudi Arabia may change oil marketing policy

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia is considering selling oil to companies outside the Aramco group apparently because its four U.S. corporate partners have let the kingdom's output drop to the lowest level in a decade, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said Sunday.

The Aramco (Arabian American Oil Company) partners said Saudi crude was overpriced but Riyadh was not contemplating any cut in the kingdom's \$34 a barrel price at present, the Cyprus-based magazine said.

The Aramco Four — Exxon Corporation, Standard Oil Company of California, Texaco Inc and Mobil Corp — had cut the volume of Saudi oil they were pumping and were largely behind an expected drop in output to below 5.5 million barrels daily this month, the lowest in the past decade, it said.

MEES said the kingdom was seriously considering a change in marketing policy to allow foreign governments and companies to buy Saudi oil which has been restricted to sales by the state oil company Petromin.

Aramco last year pumped 98 per cent of the kingdom's \$9.82 million barrels daily output. MEES said output in May this year fell below six million barrels daily from the kingdom's official ceiling of seven million, rose to about 6.5 million in June and dropped below six again in July.

MEES said that until now Pet-

World Bank sees modest growth in economy

WASHINGTON — Development prospects for the poorest countries are expected to be affected by several adverse factors throughout the remainder of the 1980's. These negative circumstances include little or no increase in concessional aid, continued severe weakness in commodity prices, deteriorating export opportunities and less access to commercial borrowing.

But despite these obstacles, middle-income developing countries as a group will continue to grow faster than the industrial nations, according to the World Bank's latest development outlook.

The bank's "World development report, 1982" made public Aug. 16, is the fifth in a series devoted to development trends in the Third World.

"Even if growth remains slow in the industrial countries," the 1982 report notes, "middle-income developing countries" those with annual per capita incomes above \$410 in 1980 dollars — "can be expected to achieve a per capita growth rate of at least two per cent in the 1980's."

The report adds that low-income countries (those with

annual per capita incomes of \$410 or less) as a group should also "maintain some growth momentum" over the decade, even if the global economy continues to stagnate.

This relatively optimistic outlook for the low-income developing countries is based on the expectation that China, India and perhaps Pakistan will continue to outperform the group as a whole. However, prospects for most other nations in this category — particularly those in sub-Saharan Africa, where per capita income has not grown for a decade — remain poor.

As in previous reports, the bank's 1982 forecasts are based on two separate growth scenarios.

A high case assumes rapid recovery from the current world-wide recession, followed by sustained economic growth in the industrial countries in excess of four per cent a year for the remainder of the decade. Under this scenario, developing countries benefit from higher levels of trade with developed countries in both manufactured goods and primary products, enabling them to sustain growth at least at their 1970-80 rates.

However, recent adverse economic developments make the achievement of the high case less likely than it was last year, the report says.

— USICA

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson

"Your name is 'Baker' because your ancestors baked. Mr. Parker's ancestors were parking lot attendants."

Peanuts

Mutt 'n' Jeff

Andy Capp

THE Daily Crossword by Malvin Kenworthy

ACROSS

- 1 Rights grp.
- 5 Asian desert shrub
- 10 Father
- 14 Refort
- 15 Ooze
- 16 Streamlet
- 17 Eurasian range
- 18 Discussion group
- 19 — fix
- 20 Biblical father-son combination
- 23 Negative
- 24 Ratle
- 25 Garden implement
- 28 Facial asperm
- 30 Boleyn
- 33 Sea-going person
- 34 Ornamental vase
- 35 Adhere
- 37 Two O.T. mounts
- 41 Ancient galley
- 42 Silkworm
- 43 Baseball stat.
- 44 "The — to you"
- 45 Attempt
- 46 Light phase
- 48 Poker term
- 50 O.T. book
- 51 O.T. adver
- 59 Oast
- 60 Express oneself
- 61 Ba brave enough
- 62 Ana
- 63 Military play
- 64 Ireland, poeticaly
- 65 Gerald's wife
- 66 Over
- 67 Hall or kit
- DOWN
- 1 Rome water
- 2 Whore
- 3 Ananias
- 4 Plateau
- 5 Give back money
- 6 Tact
- 7 Sailed fish
- 8 Like paradise
- 9 Combina-
- 10 Bastille
- 11 Verdi opus
- 12 Entreaty
- 13 Fish sauce
- 21 Own: Scot.
- 22 Bible version
- 25 Attempt
- 26 Son of Priem
- 27 Macaw
- 28 Song syllable
- 29 Tube or city
- 31 Nominates
- 32 Chris — Lloyd
- 34 Amerind
- 35 201
- 36 WWII guer-rilla org.
- 38 Stayed
- 39 Edit
- 40 Sore
- 45 Bowling alley item
- 46 Group of atoms: abbr.
- 47 In the same place
- 48 Demi-
- 49 Kiddeled around
- 51 Catnap
- 52 Bard's river
- 53 I came, to Caesar
- 54 Act
- 55 Token of defiance
- 58 Swiss river
- 57 Speaker
- 58 Layers

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. RIGHTS, 5. ASIAN, 10. FATHER, 14. REFORT, 15. OOZE, 16. STREAMLET, 17. EURASIAN, 18. DISCUSSION, 19. — FIX, 20. BIBLICAL, 23. NEGATIVE, 24. RATLE, 25. GARDEN, 28. FACIAL, 30. BOLEYN, 33. SEA-GOING, 34. ORNAMENTAL, 35. ADHERE, 37. TWO O.T., 41. ANCIENT, 42. SILKWORM, 43. BASEBALL, 44. "THE — TO YOU", 45. ATTEMPT, 46. LIGHT, 48. POKER, 50. O.T., 51. O.T., 59. OAST, 60. EXPRESS, 61. BA BRAVE, 62. ANA, 63. MILITARY, 64. IRELAND, 65. GERALD, 66. OVER, 67. HALL OR KIT, 1. ROME, 2. WHORE, 3. ANANIAS, 4. PLATEAU, 5. GIVE BACK, 6. TACT, 7. SAILED, 8. LIKE, 9. COMBINATION, 10. BASTILLE, 11. VERDI, 12. ENTREATY, 13. FISH, 21. OWN, 22. BIBLE, 25. ATTEMPT, 26. SON OF, 27. MACAW, 28. SONG, 29. TUBE OR CITY, 31. NOMINATES, 32. CHRIS — LLOYD, 34. AMERIND, 35. 201, 36. WWII, 38. STAYED, 39. EDIT, 40. SORE, 45. BOWLING, 46. GROUP OF ATOMS, 47. IN THE SAME PLACE, 48. DEMI, 49. KIDDELED, 51. CATNAP, 52. BARD'S, 53. I CAME, 54. ACT, 55. TOKEN OF, 58. SWISS, 57. SPEAKER, 58. LAYERS.

©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

WORLD

Somalia imposes state of emergency

MOGADISHU (R) — Somali President Siad Barre declared an emergency Sunday in the regions along the Somali-Ethiopia border where fighting has been taking place for the last six weeks.

An official announcement said the emergency was declared "as a result of the naked Ethiopian land and air attack against Somalia."

The decree empowers army officers and the defence ministry to requisition temporarily any vehicle or other asset for the war effort.

It also obliges all able-bodied Somalis to take part in the defence of the country if required to do so.

The presidential decree followed two days of heavy fighting in and around the border towns of Galdogob and Balambale. The defence ministry here said Somali forces had made a surprise attack

on the Ethiopian forces in these areas.

The ministry said the Somali forces killed 500 Ethiopians and wounded many more, while 64 were killed and 157 wounded on the Somali side.

A local reporter in the war zone reported that Somali troops on Thursday and Friday overran a large Ethiopian military position as the Ethiopians were preparing for a new attack.

The reporter quoted army officers as saying the Ethiopians had been planning another thrust into Balembale and Galdogob, but had been driven back across the border into Ethiopia. Mogadishu radio said Saturday up to 350 Ethiopian troops had died and more than 50 were wounded.

In the Somali capital Sunday, in Western Somali Liberation Front (WSLF), which is backed by Somalia, issued a communique saying its guerrillas had carried out a series of hit-and-run operations inside the Ogaden region of Ethiopia.

In one engagement near the Ethiopian tank base at Jigjiga, the WSLF said, its forces killed 350 Ethiopians, while losing five of its own men killed and 12 wounded. It now controls all roads in the Ogaden leading to the Somali border, it said. Ethiopia denies any involvement in the fighting. Somali guerrillas operating from Ethiopia with support from the Ethiopian government have said they are responsible for attacks inside the Somali border with the aim of overthrowing the president.

Polish primate calls for new dialogue for peace

CZESTOCHOWA (R) — Poland's Roman Catholic Primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, called Sunday for a new dialogue between the martial law authorities and the people to eliminate what he called invisible hatred.

He was speaking to more than 120,000 pilgrims at the Jasna Gora Monastery here two days after street clashes in four Polish cities between police and supporters of the suspended trade union Solidarity.

It was the biggest single gathering since martial law was declared last December, but had an overwhelmingly religious significance.

Only a few people wore Solidarity shirts or stickers and there were no demonstrations.

The archbishop said resumption of dialogue between the authorities and society was necessary to eliminate hatred "which can sometimes be invisible but still exists when people keep silent and grind their teeth."

He did not refer directly to the main Solidarity union, but said he hoped the independent union set up by private farmers, rural Solidarity, would be restored to protect peasants' interests.

Rural Solidarity was suspended with the main union when martial

law was declared. Archbishop Glemp was speaking from the monastery's ancient ramparts at an open air mass to honour the Black Madonna icon, Poland's most powerful national religious symbol.

He said he hoped to announce soon new dates for a visit by Polish-born Pope John Paul, planned for Aug. 26 to coincide with celebrations of the 600th anniversary of the Jasna Gora Monastery but postponed because of martial law.

Pope John Paul said recently he viewed the mass pilgrimage as the symbol of a nation walking on a long path towards a better future. He referred again to the large number of pilgrims during a brief address in Polish after a Sunday service at his summer residence in Castel Gandolfo, Italy.

Archbishop Glemp said attempts to nationalise private farms were a serious blow to farmers. Their trade union was important to protect them against state cooperatives who bought their crops and animals, he said.

The authorities are believed to have freed all rural Solidarity officials. But they have said it would be a mistake to reinstate any union structure which existed before martial law.

Philippine labour leader detained for conspiracy

MANILA (R) — Philippine government lawyers Sunday filed charges of sedition and rebellion against a veteran labour leader who has been detained in a military camp in connection with an alleged anti-government conspiracy.

A court postponed hearing the case until Tuesday to give the lawyers for 79-year-old Felixberto Olalia time to study the charges against him.

Nicaraguan self-exiled hero goes to Santo Domingo

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (R) — Eden Pastora, a hero of the 1979 Nicaraguan revolution who has since pledged to overthrow Nicaragua's leftist government, arrived in Santo Domingo Saturday night on an unannounced visit, airport officials said.

He was escorted to centre city in a car reserved for foreign delegations, the officials added.

Mr. Pastora's visit coincided with the arrival of more than 15 foreign delegations, including one from Nicaragua, for the inauguration of Salvador Jorge Blanco as president of the Dominican Republic on Monday.

It also coincides with a three-day Latin American regional meeting of Socialist International ending on Monday.

Diplomatic sources said Socialist International recently issued a statement criticising what it called a sharp Leftist turn in Nicaragua's Sandinist government.

Mr. Pastora, best known as "Commander Zero", came to prominence in 1978 when Sandinista guerrillas took over Nicaragua's Congress. After the overthrow of Anastasio Somoza's Rightist dictatorship in 1979, he became a vice-defence minister but he resigned last year and left the country.

Plane crash kills Nicaraguan vice-minister

MANAGUA (R) — Nineteen people, including Nicaragua's vice-minister for Atlantic Coast Development, Marcos Somarriba, were killed Saturday when a military plane crashed near Managua, the interior ministry said.

The plane crashed 30 seconds after taking off from Managua's Sandino International Airport on a flight to Nicaragua's eastern coast, it added.

The ministry, which gave no reason for the crash, said one person had survived but was in a serious condition. It named him as Carlos Rodriguez.

Mr. Somarriba, a guerrilla leader during Nicaragua's 1979 civil war, concentrated his official duties on helping the civilian population of Puerto Cabezas, the site of eastern Nicaragua's biggest armed forces base.

The ministry said his goal was to bring industry to the port city, which he planned to improve by introducing modern systems for supplying water and dealing with sewage.

Puerto Cabezas is the largest city in the sparsely-settled eastern jungle province of North Zelaya, where government troops have fought intense battles over the past month with Rightist guerrillas.



Mother Theresa in Beirut

MESSAGE OF LOVE — Mother Theresa speaks at the House of the Future research center in east Beirut Saturday evening. In a message to the Lebanese people, she said "It is necessary to pray, for love is the fruit of prayer". Mother Theresa arrived in Lebanon last week, to visit her sisters in her order and is also helping children from west Beirut who were in a mental hospital that was destroyed by Israeli shelling. (A.P. wirephoto)

Less Jewish families in W. Beirut after invasion

BEIRUT (R) — In a shabby west Beirut street where water from a broken main curls round piles of rotting garbage, a few Jewish families are all that remains of a once-thriving community.

Since Israel invaded Lebanon on June 6, the community has dwindled from about 100 families to a mere six, according to local residents.

Most have fled to the safety of the mountains or the south, leaving only the poor and the old to cower under Israeli bombardments.

Last weekend, an Israeli shell crashed through the roof of the main synagogue, one of several that hit the Jewish quarter in Wadi Abu Jamil street close to the old commercial centre.

Rubble and broken glass litter the courtyard of the synagogue, which has been locked up for two months since the guard fled from Beirut with the keys.

Esther Salim Sorour and her husband live behind the Ochre-painted synagogue, built in 1926 with money from Indian Jews. In a building they now share with Lebanese refugees from the south.

According to the latest estimate—there has been no census in Lebanon for 50 years—there were 6,600 Jews in Lebanon in 1958.

Many worked as goldsmiths, a traditional occupation for Jews in the Middle East.

Steady emigration has shrunk the population, and the exodus was accelerated when the 1975-76 civil war caused widespread damage to the Jewish quarter and destroyed the ancient gold Souq (market).

The synagogue end of Wadi Abu Jamil street is now controlled by the Shi'ite Muslim paramilitary organisation Amal. Armed fighters reside over the decay and Amal's posters and spray-painted slogans cover balconied colonial-style apartment blocks.

"All the Jews who have any money have left Beirut," said Ibrahim Nakhmod, a 40-year-old porter who has been out of work since his employer disappeared at the start of the war.

"Some have gone abroad to France or America, and we don't know if they will come back after the war."

He complained that all the Jewish community leaders had deserted them, leaving them penniless and without protection.

Mr. Nakhmod lives with his sister Lisa and their 80-year-old father and mother in a two-room flat off Wadi Abu Jamil street. Two brothers left for France last year, he said.

South African mercenaries sentenced only for hijacking

By Peter Gregson
Reuter

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa — A judge ended Michael "Mad Mike" Hoare's latest and almost certainly last mercenary adventure with a 10-year jail term and the words "you are no knight in armour."

For a man who is an avowed opponent of Marxism in South Africa, it was an irony of fate that he should be jailed for a large part of the rest of his life in staunchly anti-Communist, white-ruled South Africa.

But justice Neville James told the dapper, silver-haired Hoare: "Your gamble failed miserably and you must pay the penalties of defeat."

Dublin-born Thomas Michael Hoare, aged 63, first became known as founder of the "wild geese" commando in the Congo (now Zaire) in the 1960s, when his mercenaries routed rebellious tribesmen and rescued nuns and missionaries in Swahibuckling style.

"But 'Mad Mike' and his latest band of soldiers of fortune went to jail for no act of war, but for seizing a civilian airliner as they fled an abortive coup in the Seychelles.

The group of men had sought adventure bolstered by a beer-drinking club called the "ancient order of froth blowers" but were very sober as they were sentenced.

Along with Hoare, three of his lieutenants were jailed for five years, three for 2½ years and one for one year. All have asked leave to appeal, but no ruling has yet been given.

The remaining 34 members of an original force of just over 50 men were ordered to serve six months in prison, about as lenient a term as they could have got under South Africa's stiff anti-

hijack laws. None of them plan to appeal and they may be released within weeks.

Coup badly planned

The court heard during a marathon 100 days of hearings that the attempt to topple Seychelles Socialist President Albert Rene last November and restore former President James Mancham to power was botched by Hoare's bad planning.

After first telling his men that the weapons to be used would be collected on the Indian Ocean archipelago, Hoare was so confident security would be lax that he handed them out on the day they left South Africa to be carried through customs at the Seychelles Mahe airport in false-bottomed suitcases.

But luck was not with the "froth blowers" on the afternoon of November 25 last year. A customs official spotted some illegal fruit in the baggage of a Frenchman who had been on the Air Swaziland plane on which they had flown to the islands.

About half the group had passed through customs and were waiting on a bus outside the tiny airport terminal, flanked by forest-clad hills. But the customs officer then began to search more thoroughly and found a dismantled AK-47 automatic rifle in the suitcase of the next mercenary in the queue.

Pandemonium broke as the mercenaries assembled their weapons and began firing, shooting one of their own number as they tried to seize the terminal.

Late that night with the mercenaries besieged at the airport by army units, an Air India Boeing

China marks 37th anniversary of peace

PEKING (R) — China, which lost more than 18 million people in its 1937-45 war with Japan, Sunday marked the 37th anniversary of peace by saying it could not accept the distortion of history to mask the Imperial army's atrocities.

The People's Daily said in a front-page editorial that a rewriting of Japanese high school textbooks to play down Japanese barbarism in China was a provocation and a threat.

"We don't want to settle old accounts," the Communist Party newspaper said. "But they are not to be forgotten, still less to be distorted."

The textbooks affair and the anniversary have also revived bitter memories of the war in both Korea as well as China.

In Japan itself, Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and all but three cabinet ministers made controversial visits Sunday to the Yasukuni Shrine, an unofficial memorial to the country's dead including executed Prime Minister Hideki Tojo and 13 other war criminals.

Mr. Suzuki and the ministers would not say if they went to the shrine as private citizens or representatives of the state.

Ministers who went there last year said they did so in a private capacity.

The rewriting of textbooks to

describe Japan's occupation of China from 1937 to 1945 as an advance rather than aggression has appalled China, leading it to recall the atrocities committed by the Imperial army.

Chinese television has shown film of people being buried alive while eyewitnesses of the massacre of more than 250,000 people in Nanking have retold their experiences.

Shigeo Nakayama, a 69-year-old former Japanese soldier, interviewed in Tokyo by the New China News Agency, also described how he had seen tens of thousands of corpses in the Yangtze River near Nanking, as well as how a Japanese unit cooked a meal from the flesh of a murdered Chinese.

A top Chinese pathologist told the agency how more than 3,000 Chinese, Koreans and Russians were used in medical experiments by Japanese unit number 731—some being injected with the plague, anthrax and syphilis while others were tied up and shot with bacteria bullets.

The People's Daily said China had deep sympathy for Japanese who suffered during the war, but trying to make the younger generation forget the past constituted a provocation and a threat to the peoples of the whole Asia-Pacific region.

Tiny Swiss hamlet declares independence

VELLERAT, Switzerland (R) — With a symbolic border post and local passports, this tiny Swiss mountain hamlet has declared itself independent.

As the 70 rebel inhabitants celebrated their self-styled status as Switzerland's first "free commune" Saturday, more than 1,000 outsiders marched in to support the unilateral declaration and join the festivities.

Vellerat, which occupies all of 200 hectares (just under a square mile) in north western Switzerland, is one of several French-speaking villages in the mainly German-speaking canton of Berne which want to join the neighbouring French-speaking canton of Jura.

Its unilateral declaration means it will no longer pay taxes to Berne canton or obey orders from Berne authorities, residents say.

Since there are no precedents, no one is sure how the Swiss government will respond to Vellerat's stand, for which 90 per cent of the inhabitants voted last week.

"What more can they do to us?" Mayor Pierre-Andre Comte, 27, asked in a recent newspaper interview.

After Vellerat's inhabitants voted last week in favour of independence, they constructed a symbolic border post on the sole access road — which runs through Jura canton — and printed passports valid only within the hamlet.

But a minority still opposed independence. Postal workers, who are federal employees, refused to cancel commemorative stamps which the rebels had printed to mark the birth of the free commune.

The independence declaration was the culmination of years of pro-Jura sentiment in Vellerat, which was left out, on a technicality, of a 1975 referendum which led to the creation of Jura canton out of the large canton of Berne.

Vellerat appealed repeatedly to be transferred to Jura, on which it depends for many essential services, but Berne authorities opposed any change.

The century-old demand for formation of Jura canton gained momentum with the founding of the Separatist Party Rassemblement Jurassien (rally for Jura) after World War II.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Tanker rescues woman with 2 children, says U.S. coast guard

MIAMI (R) — A tanker rescued an American woman and her two children Saturday night after they had spent three days adrift in the Caribbean in an open boat with out food or water, the U.S. coast guard reported. Spokesman Greg Robinson said Margot Bazell, 35, and her children Rebecca, 14, and Joshua, 12, were in good condition. The Singapore-registered tanker Arabian Adex took them to Grand Cayman island. They are the family of television science correspondent Robert Bazell, who swam to Grand Cayman to seek help on Wednesday evening after the boat they had rented to go diving ran out of fuel about two miles offshore. A U.S. coast guard cutter, four big search planes and a score of light aircraft and boats from the Cayman Islands joined a widespread hunt for the boat. When found, it had drifted almost 40 miles south east of the spot where Bazell left it.

Heroin dealer sentenced to death in Malaysia

PENANG, Malaysia (R) — A noodle seller has been sentenced to death for trafficking in heroin, a crime that took two other Malaysians to the gallows on Thursday. The death penalty was imposed by the high court here after Tan Soon Hock, 47, appealed to Malaysia's federal court against a similar sentence passed last February and was granted a fresh trial. Tan was charged with trafficking in 1.6 kilogram of heroin. The two men hanged on Thursday for trafficking in one kilogram of heroin had been given the death penalty by the federal court when they appealed against their original sentences of life imprisonment and 14 strokes of the cane. Under Malaysia's strict drug laws, anyone caught with more than 100 grammes of an illegal drug is deemed to be a trafficker and faces execution or life imprisonment if convicted.

South African whites support Botha's reforms

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A majority of South Africa's whites support reforms announced by Prime Minister P.W. Botha which will bring Asians and coloureds (mixed race) into the political system, according to an opinion poll published Sunday. The poll, commissioned by the Sunday Times newspaper, found 55.1 per cent of the approximately 1,000 voters questioned were in favour of the reforms and 26.6 per cent against. The rest were undecided. But the poll also found that 46.2 per cent said the reforms did not go far enough because they excluded the country's vast black majority, compared to 41.4 per cent who felt blacks should not be included. Under the reforms announced at the end of last month by Mr. Botha, the present all-white parliament will be replaced by a three-chambered house for whites, Asians and coloureds.

Bomb kills 7, injures 16 in India

NEW DELHI (R) — Seven people were killed and 16 injured when a bomb fitted with a time fuse exploded Saturday night in a busy shopping area of Nowgong district in the north eastern Indian state of Assam. The Press Trust of India (PTI) said. More than 300 people have died in Assam during the last three years in violence directed against illegal immigrants, mainly from Bangladesh. In June, 19 people were killed in the state capital of Gauhati when a bomb exploded in a crowded market.

Senior Libyan aide to visit China

PEKING (R) — A senior Libyan leader, Jadhali Azzouz Talhi, is due here Monday for an official visit to China, the official New China News Agency said Sunday. Mr. Talhi is secretary-general of the General People's Committee, one of the top posts in the revolutionary government structure set up by the Libyan leader, Col. Muammar Qadhafi.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠A763 ♠KQ95 ♠Q843 ♠4
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
Pass 3 ♦ Dblc Pass
What do you bid now?

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠KJ94 ♠842 ♠1094 ♠J17
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 NT Pass Pass 2 ♥
Pass Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.3—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠QJ98 ♠Q62 ♠93 ♠J874
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♦ Dblc Pass 1 ♠
Pass 2 NT Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q84 ♠87 ♠AQ5 ♠AQ982
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♥ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠A1087 ♠A9652 ♠984 ♠6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♥ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
2 ♥ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠754 ♠AK ♠AKQ10 ♠AJ93
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Look for answers on Monday.

سكيا مكاليفيل